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REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

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Big Roundup To Clean Out Stray Horses

ON ALL RANGES FROM CALGARY TO ALDERSON—LOCAL FARMERS AND RANCHERS WANT TERRITORY EXTENDED EASTWARD.

Preparations for what will be probably the greatest roundup of stock ever held in western Canada are now under way, whereby the ranges southeast of Calgary and as far east as Alderson will be cleaned up of stray horses that for years have been roaming free. It is expected that the roundup will corral about 10,000 horses, and it is characterized as the last great roundup of the west.

The arrangements are proceeding under the direction of prominent livestock men. S. G. Carlyle, livestock commissioner of the province, is to represent the provincial government.

The roundup will commence about May 20, and a large number of riders will be engaged. There will be three distinct roundups and the horses will be gathered in one central corral, where owners will be permitted to claim their animals, after which proper arrangements for the sale of those remaining will be made. It is expected that the roundup will occupy from two to three weeks.

When the above announcement appeared in the daily papers farmers and ranchers of this immediate district were greatly disappointed to learn that the round up was only to take in the territory as far as Alderson. They are almost unanimous in the opinion that the territory for the round up should have continued east at least as far as the Saskatchewan River. They are in sympathy with the movement but are of the opinion that no district in the province is more in need of such a round up than the district east of Alderson and right through to the river. It is claimed that in this district there are hundreds of such stray horses.

Negotiations are under way to try and have the territory extended eastward. With this object in view, Rex Rose, of the East Springs district started a petition last Saturday afternoon and by evening every farmer and rancher called on signed it. The petition has been forwarded to the official in charge and although no word has as yet been received it is hoped the efforts of those interested will be rewarded.

When called up over the long distance W. C. Smith, member for Redcliff, said the reason the boundary for the round up was placed at Alderson was because East of that point there were several rural municipalities which would have to be considered. However, he thought some arrangement could be made yet to have this district included and that those interested were doing the right thing in sending the petition to Edmonton.

Spillers After Control Of Alberta Pacific

The Spillers' Consolidation, the big British milling company which is building a two million bushel elevator at Vancouver, is negotiating with the Alberta Pacific Grain company with a view to obtaining control.

This is one of the steps in connection with the company's proposed $6,500,000 enterprises in western Canada. Officials of the Alberta Pacific however, refuse to discuss the reports.

The Alberta Pacific is one of the biggest elevators in the west, owning 283 elevators, two-thirds of which are located in Alberta.

Scotland Now Wants Home Rule Bill

In the house of commons Friday William Adamson, secretary for Scotland, on behalf of the government, approved the principle of the Scottish home rule bill, which provides for the establishment in Scotland of a single chamber of parliament of 148 members, while Scotland continues to present representation in the house of commons until a general devolution scheme is instituted for the United Kingdom.

The Liberals also supported the measure, which had been moved by G Buchanan, Labor member, Gorbals Glasgow. The Gorbals member claimed that the bill had favored the scheme almost unanimously in order to relieve the congestion of business that came up in the house of commons.

EAST SPRINGS GIRL HAS BAD ACCIDENT

Little Nellie Schilmar, nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Schilmar of the East Springs district, narrowly escaped a serious accident at her home last Saturday. She went to meet her father who had just come from the field with a team hitched to the disc. While in the act of unhitching, the team took fright and the child fell under the harrows. She received a nasty cut on the forehead and had two fingers badly lacerated Rex Rose brought the child in too Dr Patterson where the head wound was stitched, and it was found necessary to amputate both fingers. The child is now progressing favorably considering the bad shaking up.

Boweli Sports Day on June 18th

Reserve this date for a jaunt to Bowell.

A complete line of sports including ball game, horse racing, steer riding, roping and bucking contests, foot races, etc.

We extend a special invitation to the citizens of Redcliff to help up make it a success by their presence.

Evening program will consist of a Ball in the Cattillion Hall, good Orchestra.

Come along ye wild riders
Of Western fame,
And show to the world
That you're still in the game.

A number of Masons from Redcliff accompanied D.D.G.M. Bro. Williams on his official visit to Suffield lodge last night. They report a most profitable and enjoyable evening.

The extra pair of pants man will be with me on May May, 20 and 21st, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, and will give an extra pair of pants free with every suit. JAS. JARDINE, Broadway.

* * *

Wheat seeding is about completed in this district. The ground was in surprisingly good shape for spring work and much of the first sown grain is now up but will be somewhat eaten badly. The weather conditions look more promising today.

* * *

Owing to the illness of Wm. Leach of the Bowell district, a number of friends and neighbors got together and plowed 40 acres of his land ready for spring work for Mrs. and Mrs. Leach appreciated this thoughtfulness and kindness very much and wish to thank all those who took part.

* * *

W. R. Bestard will be the speaker at a meeting to be held in Cliff Hall next Sunday evening at 7.30. He will speak under the auspices of the International Bible Students. His subject will be "All Nations Marching to Armageddon." All are invited to attend. No collection, seats free.

"The Man From Glengarry" Coming To Redcliff Theatre

Canada's own production, "The Man From Glengarry," will be the attraction at the Empress Theatre, next Tuesday and Wednesday, May 20th and 21st. This tale of Canadian lumbermen and river drivers, written and produced, as it should be, by Canadians, is hrimful of thrill and heart interance, telling the story of men and women who are real people; it also shows the beauty of Canadian scenery at its best when nature is resplendent with the vernal glory of approaching spring. Filmed, as it was, in the picturesque reaches of the Gatineau and the upper Ottawa, this wonderful storehouse of beauty has a wonderful lore for its treasures. Thrills there are a plenty, real ones too, not the cheap "fakes that are daily shown to us as the picture house and exploited as bona fide; touches of comedy relieve the many an too tense situation, and a heart interest that stirs one to his innermost being weaves its plaintive and golden thread through the entire web of the story. The cast, carefully selected for their fitness for the characters which they portray, is an exceptional one and have commanded unstinted praise from the critics and reviewers in every city where the picture has been shown. Patriotic Canadians who feel it their duty to patronize and encourage "Canadian-made" pictures will find themselves richly repaid in seeing this wonderful picturization of Rain Connor's strong and virile novel. "The Man From Glengarry."

Churches

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH
Rev. J. F. Cox, S.T.M., Vicar.
Fourth Sunday after Easter.
8.00 a.m., Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m., Mattins and Sermon.
12.15 p.m., Sunday School.
3.00 p.m., Service at Alderson.
7.30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
The W. A. will meet in the Parish hall on Wednesday at 3 p.m.
The Jr. W.A. will meet in the Parish hall on Thursday, at 4.15 p.m.
Friday evensong, 7.30 p.m., followed by Choir practice.

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. T. S. Paton, B.A., Minister.
Services on Sunday, May 18th.
11.00 a.m., subject: "The Secret of a Strong Heart."
2.30 p.m., Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., subject: "Growing in Grace."
Thursday, 8.00 p.m., Choir practice. We invite you to worship with us.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.
Services for Sunday, May 11th.
Sunday School at 10.30 a.m.
11.30 a.m., Mothers' Meeting.
7.30 p.m., Preaching subject "The Unpardonable Sin or Sinning Against the Holy Spirit.
David Hollinger.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Celebration of Mass 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at 8.30 a.m.
by Rev. Father Fitzpatrick.

Council Wants Conference With Utilities Board

THINK QUESTION OF ASSESSMENT AND TAX LEVY REQUIRES EXHAUSTIVE ENQUIRY —ASK COMMISSION TO SIT HERE IN FUTURE.

The regular meeting of the town council was held last Monday evening. Those present were Mayor Bott and Councillors Champ, Broughton, Keats, Brydle, Carl and Sissons.

Councillors Sissons and Brydle were appointed a committee to interview Dr. Patterson relative to his appointment as Medical Health Officer.

The application of W. Keats for the renewal of his restaurant and pool room licenses was approved.

Moved by Councillors Brydle, seconded by Councillor Broughton, that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to write the Board of Public Utilities as follows: "Replying to your letter of May 9th, we beg to advise that Council is of the opinion that the whole circumstances as to assessment and tax levy requires an exhaustive enquiry in all fairness to those concerned, and conference should be held here so that interested parties could be heard. Please advise if it can be arranged to come here, following the session at Calgary." Carried.

Notice was given that the town had taken title to several properties in town and the secretary was instructed to write those occupying said property that in future they must pay their rent to the town.

Council then sat as an adjourned Court of Revision and again adjourned till Monday May 26th.

Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton

Interest in Shooting Contests

Great interest is being displayed in the prizes being offered by the Provincial Department of Agriculture for shooting of crows, magpies and gophers which were announced last week. Those who are interested should write the Game Commissioner at Edmonton for full information.

* * *

Big Attractions for Tourists

The fact that three big events are being staged in Alberta within a few days of each other in the month of July this year, lends added attraction to the tourist who will visit the province during the season. These events are the Mounted Police Pageant at Macleod, July 1, 2 and 3; the Calgary Stampede, the largest of its kind on the continent, during the week following and the Edmonton Agricultural Fair and Stampede and the Dominion Convention of Elks the third week. This makes it possible for tourists coming through from the United States to take in the three events and some side trips to the Mountain Parks all within three weeks.

The Mounted Police celebration will be of particular interest, being the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the first Mounted Police Post in Western Canada. The Calgary Stampede will be better than ever, and the Edmonton Fair will have many added attractions.

* * *

On Natural Resources

Premier Greenfield and Attorney-General Brownlee are now in Ottawa on negotiations for the Natural Resources. After the return of the Premier, the matter of the appointment of the Coal Commission authorized during the recent Session will be taken up.

* * *

New Liquor Act in Effect

Alberta's new liquor law, under which beer will be for sale in licensed premises, and strong liquor will be obtainable from government vendors under permit, was proclaimed law on Saturday last. Vendors' stores are now being opened up at various points in the province. In connection with the enforcement of the new law, Asa Schurer, former Provincial Police inspector, and a veteran Mounted Police officer, has been named as chief enforcement officer.

* * *

Alberta's Registered Seed

Alberta has produced more registered seed than the whole of the rest of Canada, according to officials of the Dominion and Provincial Seed Departments.

* * *

New Appointment

W. S. Gray, Barrister of Lethbridge, has been added to the staff of guiding eys in the Department of the Attorney-General. This staff is being built up with the object of obviating the necessity of employing special counsel at high fees to prosecute special government legal business, which has been the custom in the past.

* * *

Alberta Great Golf Province

According to figures which have been compiled, Alberta stands second to Ontario in Canada in the matter of the number of golf clubs. Ontario has 116 clubs, while Alberta has 56.

* * *

Girls' Club Convention

The Women's Institute Girls' Clubs of Alberta is meeting in convention at Jasper Park, July 2, 3 and 4. This is going to be a most unique convention as it will be the first out-door convention the club has ever held. Miss Thompson, one of the outstanding women in Canada for girls club work will be a speaker. The University is sending a man who will accompany the girls on the hikes and explain the geology and the flora of Jasper. Besides regular convention work which takes place during the morning sessions, there will be automobile trips hikes, swimming and rowing. In the evening the girls will meet about the camp fires, singing camp songs, telling stories and doing camp stunts. A large attendance is expected as the girls are most enthusiastic over this first 'Park Convention."

To be shown in the Empress Theatre, Redcliff, on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week.

BOWELL NOTES

At the meeting on May 3rd, there was a motion passed by A. S. Olsen vs. R. Olsen that all members, also no-members shall turn out on May 10th and give Mr. Wm Leach a day's work, and the result was that ten outfits besides Sellie Olsen with the engine and plows made quite a showing. Altogether they ploughed and harrowed about 35 acres. Mr. Leach is improving slowly although not able to work he can take a short walk by taking his time.

Mr. T. Irwin has moved to his west farm for a short spell and intends experimenting in dry farming.

Mr. Flestis Kirkpatrick returned from the hospital in Medicine Hat a few days ago. He underwent a very critical operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Ray Brown says it is a shame we are all on the water wagon. Since beer has come in force.

Seeding is the order of the day in the vicinity. Some have finished sowing wheat, and others are waiting for more moisture.

Mr. R. S. Further says: get your rain coats and bumber shotts ready, as we will have rain May 13th. Hope he may be right.

BOWELL LOCALS NEXT SATURDAY

The U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. will hold their next meeting in Bowell on Saturday, May 17th, at 8.40 P.M. A good attendance is requested.

CHAS. ROBERTSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

BRUTUS BLARNEY

Miss Gladys Woodhall, who has been visiting friends in Brutus, has returned to her home at Champion.

Mr. Jorgen was a Suffield visitor last Tuesday.

Miss Peggy Boyd has returned from visiting her sisters at Gadsby and Olds and has resumed her position as head of the Domestic Science department of the Northern farm.

Willie Hulbert of Bingville has kindly consented to accept a position with Fred Whitehead during seeding operations.

Raymond Jones is president, Harvey Potter vice-president and Frank Pottenger secretary-treasurer of the newly organized Junior Local of the U. F. A. at Brutus. Sixteen members enrolled at the organization meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Fogue were Suffield visitors Saturday.

S.S. Boyd, Tom Bishop and Bill Bishop attended the dance at Bray Lake Saturday.

Mrs. H. McKunnan is in the charge of the Bingville school and Miss Fergusson of Bingville is teaching the combined Lotus and Bray Lake school being held in the Bray Lake Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Hellivang and Mr. and Mrs. Borgen motored to Lake Newell Sunday.

According to our society editor the dance at Bray Lake last Saturday was a most successful affair. The homemade shirts of the gentlemen and the gorgeous dresses of the ladies some of them imported direct from the most exclusive stores of Redcliff, presented a dazzling sight and the prairie was illuminated for miles by the luminous dial on Dave Peterson's Ingersoll watch. Miss Tadpole looked sick in an Evergreen shirt with tar rope suspenders. Mrs. Blossom was very handsome in a lovely Gooseberry pink and carried one of the new horse hair fans which are all the rage in New York. Miss Queenie Roe had on a costume of plain Larkspur blue with a row of barb wire pearls up the back. Mrs. Aitkegee was very becomingly dressed in a lovely Teacloth gown suspended from her left shoulder by a Martingan. Miss Candie Peel looked charming in her coming out gown with mosquito fur anklets.

Mr. and Mrs. Sellhorn and family of Redcliff called on Mr. and Mrs. Tielman of Dunkin's Lake Sunday.

The picnic of the Lotus District Association U. F. A. will be held on Friday, June 6th.

Say Conditions Good In Southern Alberta

According to the business of the Calgary branch of the London Life Insurance Company conditions in Southern Alberta are good, and compare favorably with those existing in other parts of the Dominion. During the last three months of 1923 the Calgary Agency of this Company received applications for the largest volume of business of any agency within the Dominion. They have also paid for the largest volume in the first three months of 1924.

Life insurance is admitted to be a barometer of business conditions, and in view of the fact that the London Life is now receiving applications for new insurances at the rate of over a million a week, the business of the Calgary Agency is considered to be a fair indication of the conditions existing in Southern Alberta as compared with those existing in other parts of the Dominion. In fact for the Calgary Agency to be paid for the entire Dominion in volume of paid business during a production of such enormous proportions speaks volumes for the financial conditions existing here, and indicates that Southern Alberta is getting back to normal.

Mr. C. D. Scott who is well known here is the local representative of the above Company and helped to establish the record.

Govt. to Help Irrigation Farmers

Word was received in Medicine Hat this week to the effect that the Federal Government was willing to assist the water-users of the Canada Land and Irrigation Company, at Vauxhall and the occupants of the New West tract, to the extent of granting a loan of $20,000 for the purpose of making repairs on the main canal.

The Land company was unable to continue its work in this district owing to financial difficulties. This assistance from the Government will be good news, not only to the farmers concerned, but to all in the surrounding district.

Laughable Farce at Gordon Memorial

Everybody is talking about the play "Fresing a Mother-in-Law" which will be put on in Gordon Memorial Church on Thursday, May 22nd. Those taking part are all well fitted for the characters they portray and the play is mature and will be a scream.

Besides the play there will also be musical selections by the Gordon Memorial Orchestra, choruses by the choir, violin solos, duets, etc. J. Potter, who is always popular in Redcliff will be one of the soloists. Admission for the evening, adults, 50c and children, 25c. All are invited to attend.

Propose Site For Swimming Pool Is Not Suitable

SO SAY COMMITEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE—FALL NOT ENOUGH TO DRAIN OFF WATER—SUGGEST NEW SITE NEAR TANK.

It now looks as though there will be no swimming pool here this season. The committee from the council appointed to investigate the possibility of using the old foundation on Broadway and Fifth St., reported at the last meeting that this site was too low to allow for the necessary fall to drain off the pool from time to time. The committee also estimated that even if this site could be used it would take about $5,600 to put in in shape for a swimming pool.

When the committe found that the proposed site was out of the question they looked into the matter of making an entirely new pool at the top of the ravine near the stand pipe. To do this they estimated it would cost approximately the same as the figure submitted for putting the old foundation in shape.

Councillor Sissons, chairman of the council committee, gave us this information and informed us that the council had passed the buck up to R. L. Stone and D. Murray to arrange for the necessary funds. Mr. Sissons did not think it would be possible to secure the necessary funds for this year but suggested that a fund for that purpose be started now and continued on through the year. With an attempt to secure donations from various sources, and possibly there would be enough on hand by this time next year to start something along that line. He did not rely much on volunteer help as he had some experience along that line in a tree planting campaign.

Just why the council should select two of the business men in town to arrange for the financial end of this deal when it has amongst its own numbers one who is not tied down to any business of profession that we know of and who is well qualified for such a task, is hard to understand.

However the two men above mentioned intend making the necessary canvass and get more definite data regarding the cost for making a pool on the tank site.

Redcliff Soccers Lose In League Game

Redcliff senior soccers went down to a three-one defeat in the game with the Independents in Medicine Hat last Saturday evening.

For the opening period Redcliff put up a splendid game, the several lumbers on the team showing up well. After the game play line ended in a neat goal squarely in the nets. For some time after this the play was evenly contested several times each to score were made by both sides. Shortly before half time, however, the Indians made a nice shot that was just out of reach of the Cliff goalie. When the whistle blew for half time the score was 1 to 1.

Soon after the start of the second half one of the Redcliff players had to retire from the game. With the teams so evenly matched this was a big handicap to the visitors and this week spot was noticeable for the balance of the game. The result was that the Indians, from then on, had considerably the best of the argument, and but for the good work of Jones in the Redcliff goal would have scored more ons sided. Only two more goals were scored by the Indians in this period and they were so placed that no goalie could have stopped them.

The game was put up by the Cliffers was nothing to be ashamed of. With few exceptions the players are good workers and are in the game all the time. Selfishness on the part of some in hanging on to the ball too long and trying to score out two or three opponents was very noticeable. It was the opinion of local supporters that the team would have given better results. This can only be accomplished by systematic practicing.

Redcliff plays the home game against the Vets on Tuesday, May 20. This is in the Five Roses Cup.

Redcliff Plays First League Lacrosse Game

Redcliff lacrosse team lost its first game in the league this season to Medicine Hat last evening, getting the small end of a 7 to 2 tally.

Lack of organization and practice was responsible for this defeat on the part of the local line up and the most damage was done in the first period when the Hat scored five goals. After this the Cliff line up was changed and as the game proceeded a vast improvement was noticeable. The change put Jacobson in goal and from this on only two goals were scored by the Hatters.

There is no doubt that the sooner the local players learn that lacrosse is a game that needs practice in stick handling and tactics, the sooner they will be able to play the game as it should be played.

On entering the field Redcliff was a few players short and they secured the assistance of some Hat players to fill. The local management greatly appreciated this assistance.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY T-1

On To The Bay!

In the wide-spread—almost-universal—demand in Canada for reduced expenditures and reduction in taxation, and which it is pleasing to note is making itself felt at Ottawa, in the several Provincial capitals, and in practically all municipal centres, there is some degree of danger that people will unthinkingly condemn all expenditures on new projects without taking the trouble to ascertain whether expenditures in certain directions may not be true economy. There is also the danger that interested parties will endeavor to capitalize the popular demand in order to defeat projects which, because of self-interest, they oppose.

If the roof of a $5,000 building calls for repairs, and heavy loss will result unless needed repairs are made, it will be the height of folly to refuse the necessary expenditure for such repairs. If the economical handling of the output of a factory was prevented because of lack of a railway siding, it would be foolish to save the cost of such siding at the expense of the proper management and development of the industry. Yet signs are not lacking that, in the demand for reduction in expenditures, just such foolishness will be followed in the management of public business.

The completion of the Hudson Bay Railway is a case in point. Canada has spent some tens of millions on this railway. A hundred or more miles of track has been laid, and more miles of roadbed graded. Large sums have been expended on terminal facilities. Every cent of this money is absolutely wasted, thrown away, unless further expenditures are made to complete the undertaking. Yet the writer of a series of articles in a Toronto publication on extravagance at Ottawa and the "pork barrel" singles out the Hudson Bay Railway for attack and denounces the spending of another dollar on it. He charges that it is a purely political undertaking, a huge scheme at public expense to buy votes in the West.

The fact remains that the Hudson Bay Railway is approved not by one party seeking votes, but by all three political parties in Canada. It is demanded by all the Provincial Legislatures in the Western Prairie Provinces, by all representative public bodies in the West, and by the people generally. If there is one thing required in the West today it is a restoration of confidence, and an announcement of the immediate completion of the road to the Bay would do more than any other one thing to restore confidence.

Eastern cities, particularly in Montreal and Toronto, scoff at the feasibility of the Hudson Bay route. Their opposition is, clearly, based rather on fear of its feasibility and success and consequent loss of Western grain traffic passing through or paying toll to these cities. Admittedly, the Hudson Bay route can be used only a portion of the year. But this is likewise true of the ports of Montreal, Quebec and Toronto. Yet Canada has spent hundreds of millions on these ports in order that they may be used for certain months each year, and the money has been well spent. But if the critics of a by-gone day had had their way, these inland ports would not have been developed and Canada would have depended on the all-the-year-round seaports of the Maritime Provinces.

People scoffed at Christopher Columbus. Canada itself was described as so many acres of ice and snow not worth the keeping. Within the memory of the writer a Toronto syndicate declined a bonus for an electric street railway in Ottawa because it could not be successfully operated on account of the heavy snowfall. Pages might be filled with similar evidence of scoffers and critics of by-gone days.

Canada is committed to the Hudson Bay Railway. It will be completed some day. Then why not now and begin to reap the benefits of its construction and operation? Critics and opponents say this is not the time because Canada must reduce expenditures and economize. But Canada's financial position will demand economy and careful scrutiny of expenditures not merely in 1924 but for the next twenty-five or fifty years until our war debt is paid off. It is sincerely to be hoped that the present public demand for retrenchment and reduction in taxation is not "a flash in the pan," spasmodically made and quickly forgotten. If that is all it is, then it will be worse than useless for the tendency will be to follow it with a new orgy of extravagance.

Every year that passes without the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway means economic loss to Western Canada and its people. It means retarding the development and prosperity of this section of the Dominion, which will reflect adversely on all Canada. Every year means greater deterioration in the work already done on the road, consequently additional expenditure ultimately.

On all counts, therefore, now is the time to proceed with the completion of the railway as rapidly as possible. Its ultimate completion cannot be prevented; it can only be delayed. Inasmuch as delay means all round loss, then in the name of reason, why delay? Rather, let us go "on to the Bay" with all possible speed.

Butter Shipments to United States

Saskatchewan Product is Shipped by the Carload to Points South of the Line

For the first time in the past two or three years the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, is shipping butter in carload lots direct to cities in the United States. A carload shipment was recently made from Saskatchewan to Philadelphia. Two carloads were also shipped to Chicago, where they realized good prices. Each car contained between 25,000 and 30,000 lbs. of Saskatchewan butter.

It is easy to get anything you want—if it happens to be something that nobody else will have.

England Wants African Cotton

British Government Will Foster Production in Kenya

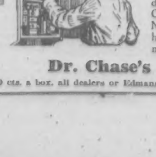
The intention of the government to foster cotton production in Kenya, Africa, has been indicated by Colonial Secretary J. H. Thomas in the House of Commons. All the evidence, he said, showed that cotton could be grown in Kenya far more extensively than it had been, and it is the kind of cotton that is particularly suitable to the Lancashire trade. "If we can grow cotton within the Empire," he said, "it is our obvious duty to do so."

Some love affairs end at the altar—but the majority never get that far.

"Worth $100 to Me Relieved Eczema and Piles"

Mrs. Peter A. Palmer, Saltburn, Sask., writes:

"Dr. Chase's Ointment has completely relieved me of eczema and piles. I also used this Ointment for my baby, who broke out in eczema. A few applications were all that was necessary in her case. Dr. Chase's Ointment has been worth a hundred dollars to me,—before using it I had spent a great deal more than that in unsuccessful treatment from doctors. We have also used Dr. Chase's other medicines, the Nerve Food having restored my health after suffering from severe nerve trouble when a girl."



Dr. Chase's Ointment

60 cts. a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Secure Scientific Data

Smithsonian Institution Describes Exploration and Field Work

The Smithsonian Institute at Washington has just issued an illustrated pamphlet describing the explorations and field work conducted by members of its staff or in co-operation with other organizations during 1923. Besides many localities in the United States, the regions visited include the Canadian Rockies; the Lang-Tze Valley, China; several islands of the West Indies; Panama and Central America; Labrador and various countries in Europe. The branches of science represented include geology, paleontology, astrophysics, zoology, botany, anthropology and ethnology.

Secretary Charles D. Walcott continued his geological research in the Canadian Rocky mountains, working especially on the pre-Devonian strata from the Clearwater River southeast to the Bow Valley and along the eastern side of the Columbia River Valley. The latter region was found to be excellent for geological studies, as the many canyons and ridges give access to several of the formations from top to bottom. Beneath the great series of limestones, shales and sandstones there are 15,000 feet of older stratified rocks.

As a vermifuge an effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

China For Empire Exhibition

Two Million Pieces Will Be Required For Restaurants

Although the public is being educated daily in the gigantic proportions of the Empire Exhibition, it is somewhat astonishing to learn that two million pieces of china will be required to maintain the service in the twenty-five restaurants and cafes there. Of this 95 per cent. is to be made in the potteries by English firms, and 2 per cent. represents the special decorative ware which will be ordered from the continent for the most exclusive of the restaurants, to which the name "Lucullus" has been given. An order for £40,000 worth of table silver has already been placed with a Birmingham firm, and in all 450,000 spoons, forks and knives will be required there. Grand total: table linen will embrace 750,000 pieces, and 750,000 glasses, 45,000 chairs and 7,500 tables will be required. The largest kitchen at the exhibition will be admirably equipped and will be a third of an acre in extent.

SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives as great satisfaction to mothers as does Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are equally good for the newborn babe or the growing child and are absolutely safe. They cannot possibly do harm—always good. The Tablets are mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus relieve baby of any of the minor ills of childhood. While being constipation, indigestion, colds, colic, etc. Concerning them Mrs. Arthur Fortin, St. Sylvestre, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of wonderful benefit to my baby who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. I always keep the Tablets on hand and would advise all mothers to do likewise." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Woman is Candidate

Mrs. H. McGregor, of Penticton, B.C., well-known in various women's organizations, has been chosen as the Liberal candidate for the provincial legislature from Similkameen riding. The nomination was made at a convention at Keremeos.

Two Important Food Factors

Clark's Beans with Pork possess two important food factors, which make a most wholesome food they are delicious and appetizing. No trouble—simply heat and serve.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

Japs Disturbed Over "Yellow Snow"

Dust From Gobi Desert is Explanation of Scientists

A fall of "yellow snow" is reported from Niigata, on the northwestern coast of Japan. The inhabitants of the region are much disturbed, considering the phenomenon an omen of evil import, but scientists have an explanation.

They believe that clouds of the yellow dust from the Gobi desert, which frequently are driven over North China and are especially well known in Peking, have been carried across the Sea of Japan in snow clouds.

Old inhabitants of the Niigata district recall that half a century ago there was a fall of "red snow" in that region.

It takes a bachelor to give you pointers on the fair sex. A married man never has a word to say on the subject.

Minard's Liniment for Corns

Sugar Once Used As Drug

Sold In Great Britain For Forty-Three Cents a Pound

"As you pour a little sugar in your tea or coffee, did you ever stop to think that one time it was used as a drug and it cost forty-three cents a pound?

This was one of the main topics in a lecture given to the Technical Science Club of the Edmonton Technical School, by A. F. Lehmann, professor of chemistry at the University of Alberta, when he spoke on sugar. Professor Lehmann told of the first site for sugar being in India and Siam, and how it was later taken to Great Britain where it was at first used as a drug. Why it was used this way and the quantity consumed at each dose is not known, he said. A large cargo in those days consisted of fifty tons sold at forty-three cents a pound.

The speaker described the sugar as being stored in the stem of the plant, which was similar to the Indian corn. The plant has no seed but is sprouted with slips from the cane. It is harvested yearly and Dr. Lehmann said the sugar from the beet, the maple tree and the cane were just the same, the only difference being in the purities. He mentioned that the impurities in the maple sugar were pleasing to the taste, but those in the beet and the cane were nasty. Thus great pains had to be taken in the refining of these sugars, especially in the case of the beet.

Colds Stopped In Ten Minutes

There is a new remedy that is very pleasant—it fills the nose, throat and lungs with a healing balsam from the pine woods, and utilizes that marvelous antiseptic of the Blue Gum Tree of Australia.

The remedy is "CATARRHOZONE"—and you can't find its equal for colds, coughs or catarrh.

Composed of medicinal pine essences—a remedy of nature, that's what CATARRHOZONE is, and you'll find it mighty quick to act and certain to stop your cold.

Don't dose your stomach with cough mixtures—use CATARRHOZONE, which is scientific and certain; it will act quickly. Two months' treatment guaranteed, costs $1.00; small trial size 50c. Sold by druggists everywhere. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Extension of Telegraph Lines

To Spend Half Million in Telegraph Lines in B.C.

An investment of $500,000 in British Columbia on new telegraphic lines centering at Vancouver, is to be undertaken by the Canadian Pacific Railway's telegraphs, it is announced by W. Marshall, assistant manager of western telegraph lines.

Two new lines will connect Vancouver with Sumas and Calgary, increasing the service to compensate for the rapid growth in this part.

One effect will be direct connection with Portland, as the Sumas line will join with the postal wire at that point.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it will remedy every ill but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and the excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

Indian Women Follow Style

Bobbed hair and permanent waves are quite the fad among Indian maids and their mothers. Received not to let their white sisters put anything over on them in the way of style, numerous Indian women here are exhibiting new modes of hair dressing.

RED PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

Itched and Burned. Face a Sight. Cuticura Heals.

"My face came out all over in little red pimples and then it would itch. I would rub and scratch it and little sore spots would come. They itched and burned and at night would bother me. My face was a sight. I tried different remedies without success and then began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment which completely healed me in two weeks." (Signed) Mrs. Eva M. Toothaker, Cundys Harbor, Maine, March 13, 1922.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum.

Sample Each Free by Mail Address: "Cuticura, Dept. 21B, Malden, Mass." Sold throughout the world. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

W. N. U. 1521

Ogden's CUT PLUG

Now in Vacuumized Tins

80¢ the ½ lb

always fresh

Ogden's Liverpool.

Theatrical Treat In Store

All-Star Cast In "Lightnin'" Visits Saskatoon and Regina Next Week

Going directly from their sensational two weeks' engagement in Winnipeg, John Golden's "Lightnin'" company will play engagements of three days each in Saskatoon and Regina next week. The Saskatoon engagement will open Monday night, April 28, at the Empire Theatre and a matinee is announced for Wednesday. Beginning at the Regina Theatre Thursday night, May 1, the company will remain for three nights and Saturday matinee.

Reports from both cities forecast a cordial welcome for the organization, which is rated as one of the most distinguished that has been sent through Northwestern Canada in many years. Thomas Jefferson, who is playing the title role, which the late Frank Bacon created, is a son of the late Joseph Jefferson, who immortalized "Rip Van Winkle." Miss Bessie Bacon, who appeared in her father's support during "Lightnin's" historic run of three years on Broadway, is also a member of the company, appearing in the role of the vamping vaudeville actress.

The company will be sent to London in the early summer.

Separation, But No Alimony

A peaceful, quiet separation, no damage done, everybody happy again —that's the situation when you divorce your corns. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor. Acts like magic, no pain, no failure, success every time. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's," 25c everywhere.

Good Market For Wool

Could Dispose of Three Times the Amount of Wool Produced in This Country

There is at present a market for three times the amount of wool produced in this country, according to W. W. Thompson, western manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited. While in 1922 Canada exported 8,600,000 pounds of wool, valued at $2,263,931, or over one-half of this total clip, wool imported into the country during the same period amounted to 18,273,314 pounds, valued at $5,091,598, in addition to noils and wool waste, weighing 9,285,000 pounds and yarns weighing 2,402,000 pounds. Manufactured woolens of various kinds to the value of a further $25,000,000 were brought into the country the same year.

Playing Safe

Abey met his friend, Levi, looking very down in the dumps.

"Vot is the matter, Levi?" he asked.

"Veil," said Levi, "blaness is so bad, I'm afraid I shall have to arrange a burglary."

"A burglary?" said Abey. "Vy not a fire?"

"Ah, no," said Levi, "you see, if you make it a burglary and the insurance company don't pay out, at least you don't lose anything."

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

Not Necessary Now

Yankee Visitor.—Yes, siree, in America our hotels have elevators to carry us straight up to our bedrooms.

Sandy.—But you'll no need these contraptions noo, wi' prohibeection.—Passing Show, London.

Minard's Liniment for Headache

Villages Like Movies

People in villages and small towns go to the movies at least as often as inhabitants of England's large cities, according to figures given in the Kinematograph year book.

Says He Is A New Man

That's Why Nova Scotia Man Praises Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mr. J. J. Comeau who suffered from Kidney trouble, found relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Lower Saulnierville, N.S.—(Special)—Mr. Comeau, a well known and respected resident here is a staunch friend of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He has tried them and found them good. This is what he says:

"I am over 60 years of age, and have suffered so much from Kidney troubles. I took several boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now I am exactly a new man. I shall always remain a friend of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

It is wonderful how some people will go on suffering day after day, with aches and pains, backaches and rheumatism. They suffer because they are not aware of the fact that they can get relief. Strengthen the kidneys, which are the source of the trouble, and these pains vanish.

Dodd's Kidney Pills stimulate and strengthen weak kidneys. They are used and recommended all over the world.

Since 1901, the Nobel prize for contributors to medical science has been awarded to eighteen men of a dozen nationalities: Four to Germans, two to Frenchmen, two to Russians, two to Danes and one each to an American, an Austrian, a Belgian, an Englishman, an Italian, a Spaniard, a Swede and a Swiss.

Insulted French Flag

The French Government has demanded satisfaction from Germany for the recent incident in East Prussia, when enthusiastic members of militarist societies, including a few members of the Reichswehr, slashed a French tri-color to ribbons.

Growing Girls need Blood-improving SCOTT'S EMULSION

$14.75 For Fords

A Fresh Powerful Battery at the Right Price

NOTE—We guarantee these Batteries Eighteen Months. If dissatisfied in 60 days, return Freight Collect and we will refund money.

No. 11 Battery, 6 Volt, 11 Plate. For Ford, Chevrolet Only (small size) 360 Amp. Hour Rating. Reg. $20.00. Del. 20 lbs. Ext. Reg. $25.00. Price $14.75

No. 13 Battery, 6 Volt, 13 Plate. For Chevrolet (Oversize) 1-A and 490 Maxwell, 1917 to 1923 inclusive, 1918 to 1923 McLaughlin, 1918 Series. Price $18.25

No. 7A, 12-Volt Batteries for Maxwell 2 and 4 Seat 18-19, early 20 ..... $24.75

No. 7 16-Volt Batteries. All Dodge Models $26.75

Be sure to state model and year of car.

EAR MANUFACTURING CO.
WINNIPEG CANADA

Three Prairie Provinces Now Occupy A Supreme Place In Canadian Dairy Industry

Once more in 1923, the three prairie provinces of Canada, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, a territory which five or six years ago was importing butter even into its rural districts, recorded a substantial increase in butter production and further consolidated its position in the dairy industry. Comparing the year 1923 with 1922, the increase in the output in creamery butter in Manitoba amounts to 1.5 per cent., in Saskatchewan to 22.1 per cent., and in Alberta to 15.1 per cent.

The butter production of Manitoba in 1923 amounted to 10,730,150 pounds as compared with 16,536,451 pounds in 1922 and 8,541,095 in 1921. That of Saskatchewan in 1923 was 10,867,010 pounde, compared with 8,901,144 pounds in 1922 and 7,060,098 in 1921. Alberta's production rose from 12,229,264 pounds in 1921 to 15,417,079 pounds in 1922 and 17,750,000 in 1923. Production in the three provinces taken together in the past three years is as follows: 1921, 28,290,421; 1922, 34,067,315; 1923, 39,347,160 pounds.

The rapid ascendancy of the prairie territory to a supreme place in the Canadian dairy industry has been one of the most marked phases of the Dominion's agriculture in the past decade. It is the result of the most serious attention paid to the industry, the adoption of modern methods and the pursuit of most zealous care. It is the result of more profitable diversified farming. In its wake have come splendid dairy cattle, which the west has slowly developed and than which there are none superior in Canada.

The remarkable progress which has been made in dairy production is only realized in a comparison with past years. Going back to the beginning of the past decade, the production in the three prairie provinces in 1910 was 4,161,547 pounds, or insufficient for domestic consumption. In 1923 the same territory produced nearly 40,000,000, or practically ten times as much. Alberta increased its production from 193,479 to 17,750,000 pounds; Saskatchewan from 3,293,755 pounds to 10,867,010 pounds; and Manitoba from 674,713 pounds to 10,730,150 pounds.

With a production in excess of domestic consumption the high quality of prairie butter, consistently maintained, easily secured entry for it into foreign markets, and large quantities now find their way to the United States and across the Atlantic. In 1923 Manitoba exported 180 carloads of creamery butter containing 3,863,264 pounds, which found its way not only to Eastern Canada but to the United Kingdom, Chicago and New York. Saskatchewan's export of butter in 1923 amounted to 7,178,574 pounds, or 66.1 per cent. of the total production. Of this only 26 cars went west, the remainder or 285 cars going to Eastern Canada, the United States and British markets.

Gratifying reports concerning the quality of Saskatchewan butter and its suitability for the best British trade were received from a number of British dealers. During the year the province of Alberta shipped its first butter to the United Kingdom via the Panama Canal, and this was effected with entire satisfaction, according to the report of the Canadian Trade Commissioner. Four thousand boxes were forwarded in this manner, received in excellent condition, and found a profitable market.

Dairying is perhaps the most significant phase of Western Canadian farming at the present time, heralding a new era in the agriculture of the prairies. The number of dairies in Alberta is now 75, having increased to this number from 54 in 1922. In Saskatchewan there are 65 dairies and an approximately equal number in Manitoba. They have changed the face of the western landscape, interspersing pastures of dairy cattle with fields of wheat and oats, and adding in a substantial manner to the improvement of Western Canadian agriculture.

The more a woman knows the easier it is for her to hold her tongue.

A man seldom exhibits his temper until after he loses it.

Rheumatism.

Minard's penetrates to the root of the trouble and eases pain. The universal remedy.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1521

Briquetting Plant

Fate of Plant at Bienfait to be Decided Very Soon

The fate of the lignite briquetting plant at Bienfait, Sask., in which $1,000,000 has been spent by the Federal Government and the Provincial Governments of Manitoba and Alberta, is to be decided within the next few weeks.

During his stay in Ottawa, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of highways in the Saskatchewan Government, had a conference with Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of interior, with a view to discussing the future of this industry. It was announced after the conference that nothing had been agreed upon, but that a policy would be announced in the immediate future.

Manitoba was concerned in the proposition to the extent of $250,000 during 1923. However, the Manitoba Government withdrew from the scheme on grounds of economy, and since that time the research work has been carried to a successful conclusion by the other two governments.

Final work, however, was not done at the Bienfait plant, but at Hebron, N.D., where the United States authorities have set up a research plant for similar purposes. The Canadian authorities shipped to Hebron a quantity of Saskatchewan lignite, which was carbonized and briquetted successfully. The product was shipped back, each government receiving a share, and subsequently tests proved that the briquet was a first-rate fuel. The difficulty, however, is that the cost of briquetting is so great as to make the discovery of very little commercial value.

Many German Settlers

Steady Increase Is Shown In Arrivals From Germany

Steady increase in the immigration of Germans to Canada is shown in a return tabled in the house. In 1923, 1,258 Germans came to Canada, of whom 724 were agriculturists. Incomplete figures for the first two months of 1924 show 524 Germans settling in Canada, of whom 249 were agriculturists.

Canada's immigration agencies in Great Britain employ 125 people at a total annual payroll of $125,572, according to figures given in the house. In Continental Europe there are 28 immigration agents, whose payroll is $18,619, and in the United States there are 51 at an annual cost of $90,171.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

BAYER

Demand

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds — Headache
Toothache — Lumbago
Neuritis — Rheumatism
Neuralgia — Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Automobile Production

Automobile production in Canada during 1922 was valued at $81,956,420, which is a considerable increase over the previous year, when the output was valued at $51,466,773, according to a report issued by the Federal Bureau of Statistics. A large and increasing part of this volume of business is for export. In 1922, $24,080,181 worth of automobiles and trucks were shipped abroad to practically every civilized country on the globe.

It has been figured out that a garden plot, approximately 40 feet square, will furnish ample exercise for one family, three cats, an Airedale, and 21 strange chickens.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Immense Amount of Lumber Used for Commercial Purposes

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

Lumber and "pulpwood have for years been looked upon as the chief products of our forests, with the result that little attention has been given to the smaller and yet very essential products. Canada's forested areas are represented in so many articles of use that it would be useless to try to enumerate them, but a few outstanding ones may be mentioned.

British Columbia estimates that this year 6,000,000 fruit boxes will be required to provide for the province's apple crop.

Nova Scotia uses over 1,500,000 barrels each year to ship apples, the barrels averaging about 15 staves each. One Nova Scotia plant last year had a contract for 10,000,000 staves.

It requires 12,000,000 new ties each year to supply the Canadian railways for upkeep alone.

Telephone and telegraph companies use one million poles each year.

For coal mines of Nova Scotia use one million trees, or 36,000,000 lineal feet of timber, each year for mine props.

There were over 13,000,000 boxes and packing cases made in 1920, also nearly 3,000,000 cheese and butter boxes.

The forests, after supplying all this materials, will continue to do so from normal growth, provided they are protected from fire. Forest fires are destroying more timber annually than is used for commercial purposes. Save the forest and save the wood-using industries.

Hatching With the Incubator

Intelligent Handling Is Needed to Secure Best Results

When using an incubator for the first time, one is fortunate if a high percentage hatch is secured, as experience is needed to be able to follow even the clearest directions in work of this sort. Exhibition Circular oN. 2 of the Experimental Farms, recommends a well ventilated cellar with a fairly even temperature as a good location for the machine. In any case, fresh air is necessary, but draughts should be avoided. It is also important, if one has not a suitable cellar, that the machine should stand on a floor that does not vibrate when used upon. To get satisfactory results it is necessary to have the conditions right in relation to heat, moisture, cooling, turning and airing. The circular to which reference is made, "Artificial Incubation," and obtainable from the Publications Branch, deals with these points and shows by illustrations and contrast pictures, suitable and unsuitable types of eggs for hatching. An essential point brought out is that the eggs for hatching should be secured from vigorous well-bred stock. With such eggs a modern incubator should be depended upon, if properly handled, to yield a good proportion of chicks from the eggs entrusted to it.

Alberta Telephones

Provincial Government Telephone System Has Wide Ramifications

A total of 962 communities in Alberta are now served by the Provincial Government telephone system. In addition, connections have been made with 455 offices in the province of Saskatchewan, 239 offices in Manitoba, 78 in the Western States, and 22 in British Columbia. The total number of phones served by the system is now 67,379, of which 32,269 are exchange phones, 20,252 are rural phones and 1,083 are private party lines, and 1,325 are connecting subscribers. There are 264 exchanges in the province, with 201 toll offices and 62 private party lines.

Prairie Fisheries

Total Value of Catch for 1923 Given As $1,745,975

The total value of the commercial catch of fisheries of the prairie provinces for 1923 was $1,745,975, comprising $1,020,555 for Manitoba; $286,642 for Saskatchewan; and $438,737 for Alberta.

All of the provinces show increased value of production, the total increase over the previous year amounting to $250,583, or 17 per cent. In the total value of production, white fish contributed 43 per cent.; pickerel, 29 per cent.; pike, 7 per cent.; and tullibee, 6 per cent.

The fisheries of the Yukon Territory in 1923 had a value of $11,917, an increase over the previous year.

The name "pekoe" or orange pekoe tea is derived from the Chinese words "Pah ho," which mean "white hairs," and refers to the small white pieces in this tea which look like stems, but are the finest parts of the leaf.

The increasing cost of fuel has led to the development of a heating stove that will burn sawdust.

Macmillan Party Safe

DONALD B. MACMILLAN

Whose party, icebound in the Bowdoin north of Greenland, is still safe, according to a radio message which has been picked up.

Labor and Education

Giving Children of the Rich and Poor An Equal Chance

Mr. Trevelyan, minister of education in the Macdonald Government, in an article in the Labor Magazine, declares that his first object has been to bring to an end the campaign of economy in educational expenditures based upon the recommendations of the Geddes committee. He refers to these as "narrow and soulless economies." Mr. Trevelyan has no sympathy with the suggestion that there is too much advanced education for young people not fitted to receive it. Mr. Trevelyan says:

"We have before our minds as our objective advanced education for all people. We refuse to think only about the clever boys and girls. Who, indeed, can tell which the clever ones are at twelve years old?

"All normal children of the working and lower middle classes ought to have precisely the same chance of full education as the normal child of the wealthy has today. We don't ask whether the son of a country gentleman is clever before we give him the chance of being educated in a public school, nor ought that question to be asked of other children."

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Fur Market at Edmonton

More than $2,000,000 worth of raw furs are received in Edmonton annually, and a fur exchange will be established at Edmonton. It is expected that this institution will give a useful impetus to this important Alberta industry.

A bell dating back to the time of St. Patrick has been found in the ruins of Nendrum Abbey in Ulster, Ireland.

The home of the chestnut is in the Mediterranean region, where chestnut trees have been cultivated from early times.

Liver and Bowels Right—Always Feel Fine

There's one right way to speedily tone up the liver and keep the bowels regular.

Carter's Little Liver Pills never fail. Millions will testify that there is nothing so good for biliousness, indigestion, headache or sallow, pimply skin. Purely vegetable. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Solving The Problems Of Intending Settlers In Canada Who Have But Little Capital

The problem of the intending farmer who arrives in Canada with little or no capital is occupying the land settlement branch of the department of immigration just now. A statement issued by Hon. J. A. Robb says that recent surveys of the situation in Canada have disclosed that in many communities there are farms equipped with habitable buildings which can be had on very nominal first payments or without any cash deposit at all.

In many cases there are settlers in the same district who are willing to lend machinery to newcomers in exchange for manual labor. By taking advantage of these circumstances it is believed that the road will be opened to a considerable number of British and European settlers with a knowledge of agriculture who find themselves with little capital at this time.

The land settlement branch of the immigration department was recently organized to direct new settlers to lands where they have the best chance of success, to safeguard them from exploitation in the purchase price of lands and to facilitate the placing of immigrants of both sexes in farm employment.

The statement of the minister of immigration says that the interest of the land settlement branch will not terminate when the settler is satisfactorily located, but the branch will continue to exercise friendly assistance as long as it is needed. It is particularly emphasized that the scope of the branch extends to all Canada, not merely to Western Canada.

One peculiar problem confronting the land settlement branch is the disposition of settlers so that they may have the benefit of community life with people of their own tongue and race and yet to diffuse European settlers in such a way as to secure their absorption into Canadian life and the understanding of the Canadian point of view.

The branch is listing lands available for sale and advisory settlement boards are being formed in many districts to report on the suitability of the lands and assist the department in fixing a fair price for them. These boards also will promote community welfare work, having to prevent the overcrowding of any particular district and to provide a helpful medium for settlers.

"Through the branch's field staff special benefits will be given to community welfare organization," says Mr. Robb's statement, "and every endeavor will be made to extend to the new land settlers not only a friendly welcome, but practical guidance in initial operations to overcome the inevitable difficulties awaiting the newcomer. This guidance and direction will be continued so long as it is found necessary. It is to be a real service organization, permeated with a desire to assist the incoming settler and to make him, as speedily as possible, into a prosperous Canadian citizen. The permanency of settlement of the immigrant is the keystone of the policy."

The land settlement branch recently formed will be a new factor in the solution of farm employment problems. The branch will make a survey of farm labor requirements and seek to meet these by placing immigrants as well as directing the settlement of immigrants who wish to take up their own farms on arrival.

Field officers of the land settlement branch will seek to place to the best advantage all immigrant laborers, and an immediate result of initial surveys by the branch is that it has more applications from Canadian farmers for laborers than it is able at present to supply.

The branch will see particularly to placing advantageously those who come to Canada under the nominated passage scheme. A considerable movement of Britishers to Canadian farms is anticipated within the next six weeks. There is also in evidence a considerable immigration from the Irish Free State, which will share in the reduced rates arranged for them from Great Britain and Ireland to Canada. The Irish Free State, however, being a separate country within the British Empire and not affiliated with the British Government in the financial arrangements for carrying on the British-Canadian nominated passage scheme, does not come within the provision of the nominated passage.

It All Depends

The teacher had been trying to inculcate the principles of the Golden Rule and turn-the-other cheek.

"Now, Tommy," she asked, "what would you do supposing a boy struck you?"

"How big a boy are you supposing?" demanded Tommy.—American Legion Weekly.

Honey Production In Alberta

Lethbridge Experimental Farm Meets With Success In Keeping Bees

Four tons of honey, according to W. H. Fairfield, of the Lethbridge experimental farm, were produced last season by the honey-bees of the Lethbridge district. "On the experimental farm," said Mr. Fairfield, "we averaged 200 pounds a week from our bees."

Mr. Fairfield is a well-known authority on agriculture and bees. He has imported bees from the States in parcels and has had very good results from all his extensive workings with the bee industry. Mr. Fairfield feels confident that in a few years the province of Alberta will be exporting honey to the eastern provinces. Everything is in favor of the Alberta producer," says Mr. Fairfield, "when they do start in the bee industry."

Last summer at the experimental farm they had produced from all the colonies an average of 200 pounds of honey a week, which retailed at 20 cents a pound. The best hives yielded 400 pounds of extracted honey. These bees worked like factory hands, starting after seven o'clock. They were weighed, hive, bees, honey and all, each morning at seven before the starting whistle blew. Thus an accurate account of their work could be made in the experimental farm records. It was found that some of these hives gained as much as 22 pounds in one day when the bees were busy in the nearby fields of alfalfa bloom. All told, about four tons of honey were produced in the Lethbridge district last year.

Supplanting Jap Goods

British and Germans Are Making Inroads In China

British and German goods are supplanting the products of Japanese industry in the Chinese market.

The German excels the Japanese in cheap lines, while the British do so in goods of superior quality. In cotton yarns, for instance, Chinese goods can well equal the Japanese in big staple stuffs, while in fine twines the British are supreme.

Chinese are able to produce at much less cost than Japanese. Labor in China is very cheap. The average wage for a full-grown male laborer is 30 sen, for a female 25 sen, and a child draws 15 sen. In spite of such ludicrously low remuneration, they can develop at least 60 per cent. of the efficiency of Japanese labor.

China's disadvantage lies in the high rate of interest which is due to the scarcity of available capital, which makes speculation in some raw materials out of the question.

Japan is much concerned over the possibilities of the Chinese market, in spite of her political troubles. Chinese business and industry continue to expand. With political conditions in order there will be even greater development.

Stung!

In Algebra class—"What does 'b' plus 'b' plus 'b' equal?"

Student.—"A hive."

There are 600 varieties of sea weed in Japan.

More than 100,000 varieties of beetles are known to scientists.

MURINE For Your EYES
Refreshes Tired Eyes
Write Murine Co., Chicago for Eye Care Book

WRIGLEY'S after every meal
Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion.
Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.
Its l-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.
Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.
Sealed in its Purity Package.

The flavor lasts

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Ed. L. Stone, Editor and Prop

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1924.

LIQUOR COMMISSIONER GIVES LIQUOR PRICES

At the opening of the liquor store in Edmonton and Calgary, Commissioner Dinning gave out the following prices for liquors:

SCOTCH—Dawson's Curio, $5.50; Dawson's Special, $4.75; Dewar's Extra Special, $5.25; Grant's Best Procurable, $5.00; Haig's Dimple, $5.25; King George, $4.25; Sandy Mac, $4.75.

RYE—Corby's Special, $3.50; G. and W. Special, 3.50; G. and W., 3.00; Walker's Canadian Club, 3.75.

GIN—Gordon Dry, $3.75; Gilbey's, 2.75; Hill and Underwood, 3.25; Rose Sloe Gin, 4.25; Bass' Ale (doz. pts.) 4.80; Guiness' Stout (doz. pts.), 4.80.

BRANDY—Hennessey, $4.50; Martel, 4.50; Mennot, 4.25.

The prices are slightly lower for Scotch than in Manitoba but somewhat higher than in B. C.

The government liquor store in Medicine Hat opened last Monday morning with H. Baker in charge, and will remain open every day except Sunday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Permits to purchase liquor or beer are procurable from the vendors.

Here and There

The annual tobacco yield in the United States has a value of over $250,000,000.

A regular air service between Sweden and England has been decided upon and will be established shortly. The terminals will be Malmo and London with intermediate landings in Hamburg. Only six hours will be required for the flight.

The Minister of Lands has announced that a Dutch organization has offered to purchase 200,000 acres of land in the Stuart Lake district, British Columbia, for the purpose of colonization by Dutch agriculturists.

The Canadian Pacific is now perfecting plans to aid in the development of the mining industry of Ontario, by placing car ferries on Lake Temiskaming. These ferries will ply between South Lorrain and Ville Marie, and between New Liskeard, Haileybury and other Ontario points, and the Quebec port.

Major-General MacBrien, chief of staff of the Department of National Defence, Ottawa, addressing the members of the Canadian Club at London recently, announced that it is probable that the Canadian Permanent Force of Militia will be established by Order-in-Council on April 1.

Forty-nine automobile cars of Ford machines recently left Windsor, Ont., for Vancouver, B.C., via Canadian Pacific. This was an unusually heavy movement of cars to one city, and another remarkable feature was that all of the automobiles, some three hundred, were for local consumption.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, which in 1899 brought down to the head of the lakes only 26,000,000 bushels of grain, actually brought down 186,000,000 bushels last season. This is equal to the total volume of grain moved by all the railways of the United States combined during the same time to the terminals at Minneapolis, Chicago and Duluth.

The Canadian Pacific Railway within the next few weeks will have sent out to its station agents 11,000 packets of seed and from thirty to forty thousand flower bulbs, and later on from its Western station agents 100,000 trees and shrubs. It requires 200,000 bedding plants to fill the beds of the permanent gardens and parks of the company every year.

The crack train of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Trans-Canada, run every summer, will make the trip from Montreal to Vancouver in 99 hours, instead of 102 hours, the schedule run for yast year. Previously the 92-hour run was the fastest continental run in North America, and the two hours cut off this time adds to its superiority for travel between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Seventy-five creameries in Alberta last year produced 17,750,000 lbs. of butter, as compared with 15,417,070 lbs., representing the output of 64 creameries, in 1922, according to the Provincial Dairy Commissioners' report. In addition, the production of cheese has shown a remarkable growth. In 1922, 14 factories produced 931,922 lbs., while in 1923, 19 factories had an output of 1,850,000 lbs., an increase of almost 100 per cent.

The completion of plans for the development of hydro-electric power during the current year will add 900,000 h.p. to the present total of 3,229,000 h.p. already installed in Canada. This additional power will be used in British Columbia to assist the mining and pulp industries, in Manitoba to supply rural needs, and in Ontario for gold mining and other industries. In Quebec the chief developments are in connection with the pulp and paper industries, and farther east, in the Maritime Provinces, for public utility purposes.

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The REDCLIFF REVIEW

Wants to Be Serious

Ben Turpin, famous comedian, inset, and the Ste. Anne Basilica now in course of erection.

YES! Ben Turpin is permanently cross-eyed, though his feet are not the monstrosities they appear when made up for the screen. Quebecers who discovered this when he and Mrs. Turpin stayed at the Chateau Frontenac recently were also surprised to find them a most retiring, modest, quietly dressed and devoted couple, quite unlike the movie people one imagines.

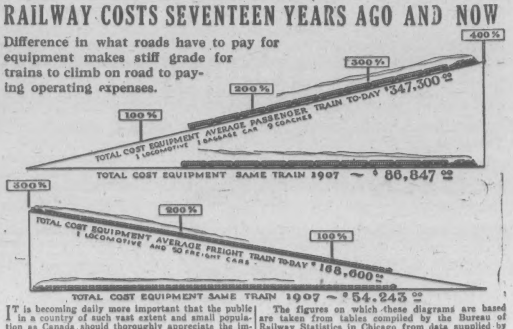
The manner in which Mr. Turpin has risen supremely over the handicap of those famous eyes is an example of the courageous turning of an impediment to good account. "I love serious acting," said Mr. Turpin when interviewed on the Canadian Pacific en route to Montreal, "and long to play tragic roles, but, of course, I haven't the looks. So I do the next best thing—I make people laugh. Moreover, it's a pretty hard job being funny all the time. Often I feel more like crying. But I've got to make 'em laugh or my head will be chopped off."

Ben is an American of old stock but Mrs. Turpin is a French Canadian. Hence this was not by any means the first visit of the comedian and his wife to Quebec, but the trip on this recent occasion was somewhat in the nature of a pilgrimage from Los Angeles to the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

Ste. Anne de Beaupre will again this year, be the Mecca of thousands of pilgrimages. The new Basilica, work on which is being hurried as much as possible will not be ready for occupation for some two or three years yet, but the little wooden church which, since fire destroyed the old Basilica, has housed the shrine, is serving a useful purpose and this summer will no doubt see many sticks and crutches added to the pile within its doors.

RAILWAY COSTS SEVENTEEN YEARS AGO AND NOW

Difference in what roads have to pay for equipment makes stiff grade for trains to climb on road to paying operating expenses.



IT is becoming daily more important that the public in a country of such vast extent and small population as Canada should thoroughly appreciate the importance of the maintenance of an adequate railway system whereby the producer may reach his markets. It is obvious that the very extent of the country and its scanty population make this maintenance very costly. Until such time as the population increases by immigration to the extent that the traffic on the railroads is heavy enough to enable them to reduce passenger and freight rates, and yet meet expenses, it is impossible for rates to come down without serious loss of efficiency. Those who demand such reductions and even expect the rates to return to the standard of ten years and more ago do not seem to realize that unavoidable expenditures have risen phenomenally of late years in practically every direction, giving the railroads a stiff grade to surmount before they can pay operating expenses, compared to which such expenditures were formerly a level track.

This is especially true of railroad equipment, the cost of which in almost all cases has doubled or even trebled. It is true that the quality of equipment has improved during the seventeen years covered in the above diagram. The public has demanded improved service such as could only be given by improved equipment and the railways must pay accordingly.

The diagrams shown above graphically illustrate the facts as they apply to only one class of equipment, locomotives and certain kinds of rolling stock. In studying them it is important to bear in mind that they do not account for cost of repair, maintenance or operation, including wages, but only for actual construction, and these costs, not touched on here, have gone up in somewhat similar fashion.

The figures on which these diagrams are based are taken from tables compiled by the Bureau of Railway Statistics in Chicago from data supplied by the Interstate Commerce Commission and apply with little variation to Canadian as well as American roads. The following table gives the cost of the locomotives and cars illustrated in the diagrams, from which the figures quoted therein may be verified, and also gives the cost of other equipment not accounted for in the diagrams:

	1907	1924
Heavy freight locomotives, each	$16,243.00	$53,550.00
Passenger locomotives, each	16,037.00	62,200.00
Switching locomotives, each	11,857.00	39,000.00
Passenger coaches, each	7,330.00	28,900.00
Baggage cars, each	4,850.00	21,000.00
Freight cars, each....$700 to	825.00	2,301.00

The increase in the cost of railway construction in Canada has been no less startling. In seventeen years it has gone up 271 per cent. The following figures are intensely interesting as showing what it now costs to build a mile of road as compared with the figures of seventeen years ago. They are concerned with that part of the construction above subgrade, that is to say, actual track laying and ballasting. On the preparatory work of grading, bridge and culvert building, rock-cutting, etc., where most of the expense is in labor the advance in costs has been no less noteworthy. As hardly any two miles of right of way are alike in that respect it is not possible to include comparisons. The increase in the cost of construction above subgrade is shown in the following figures supplied by the engineering department of the Canadian Pacific Railway and they are for one mile of road:

	1907			1924		
Ties	3,000 untreated	@ $ .40	$1,200	3,000 creosoted	@ $ 2.00	$6,000
Rail, 80 lb.	123 tons	@ 28.00	3,500	100 lb. 160 tons	@ 55.00	8,800
Angle Bars	6.8 "	@ 50.00	345	" " 9.5 "	@ 90.00	855
Bolts	0.9 "	@ 60.00	54	" " 1.3 "	@ 125.00	162
Spikes	4.0 "	@ 50.00	200	" " 6.0 "	@ 90.00	540
Tie Plates	600 "	@ 14.00	84	" " 6,000	@ .40	2,400
Rail Anchors		@		1,500	@ .25	400
Ballast-gravel	3,000 yds.	@ .40	1,200	rock 3,000 yds.	@ 2.00	6,000
Tracklaying, labor			600	Labor		1,500
Totals			$7,183			$36,657

Increase, 271%

Children's Welfare

Active Programme Being Carried Out In Province of Saskatchewan.

The province of Saskatchewan is carrying on a very active and efficient programme for child welfare.

The department of public health as well as supplying a doctor and nurse to carry on the ordinary clinics, employs three nurses to give instructions in the care of children, one nurse devoting her time to work among the new Canadians.

During the year 1913, home nursing classes were conducted in 70 places, and the attendance was 3,500 women and school girls from the upper grades. The course, which is conducted free of all charge, includes instruction and demonstrations in the general personal care of the sick, and in the care of children, while model layettes are shown, of which patterns are sent out free of charge.

Two days are spent in each place. The end in view is to teach the women of the community the application and daily use of the methods presented, and each year a large proportion of the people is being reached through demonstration exhibits, literature and health films.

An important feature in teaching home nursing and child welfare in the rural districts is that they may know better how to create a healthful atmosphere in the home and how to care for their own when sickness comes. The courses must of necessity be general in application, and therefore, limited in extent, but they furnish opportunities for the mothers and health educators to get together and discuss health problems which are of real benefit to the community. They are held with the excellent cooperation of Homemakers, Women's Grain Growers' Associations, Red Cross Societies, I.O.D.E., etc.

The following figures indicate the growth of the home nursing courses since their inception five years ago: In 1910, 39 courses were given with attendance of 2,340; in 1920 there were 63 courses with 3,150 in attendance; in 1921 there were 80 courses with 5,000 in attendance; in 1922 there were 24 courses with 2,040 in attendance, and in 1923 there were 70 courses with 3,500 in attendance, making the total number of courses since the work began 288, and the total attendance 17,020 persons.

To Encourage Tree Planting

Tree Planting Car is Again Touring the West

The Canadian Forestry Association's "Tree Planting Car" specially equipped as a motion picture auditorium, commenced its fifth annual tour of the prairie provinces on April 7th working from Calgary south to the boundary, thence east into southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The duration of the trip will be about seven months. As in former years, the car is being sent through the west by the association through the courtesy of the railway companies and a group of prairie province subscribers, who defray all expenses. The one and only object is to encourage the planting of trees as a means of preventing soil drift; moderate wind damage to standing crops; protection of the home and farm buildings; beautifying the home grounds and establishing population.

Archibald Mitchell, the well known western tree planting authority and his assistant, Angus G. Cooch, of Ottawa, will again be in charge, and will bring with them a complete change of programme including some 125 colored lantern slides made up from pictures taken on previous tours. Farmers and townspeople are invited to visit the car and bring their tree planting problems with them.

This is a notable movement that has become firmly established in Western Canada, and the demand for the car this season is the heariest yet. Over 180 lectures were delivered by the officials in charge last season in some 121 communities visited by the car to tens of thousands of prairie residents. Hundreds of thousands of school children were reached through the efforts of the association and shown the vital necessity of tree planting and home beautification.

Saskatchewan Creamery Butter

Creamery butter production in Saskatchewan shows a steady increase and according to the latest report of the Provincial Government, the output in 1923 amounted to 18,867,810 lbs. as compared with 8,981,145 lbs. in 1922, and 2,716,490 lbs. in 1914. The number of creameries increased from 21 in 1914 to 65 in 1923.

Betty's Conclusion

Mother (to Betty, who has been naughty).—And only yesterday I heard you asking the angels to make you a good girl.

Betty.—Yes, I did, but they haven't have they? I guess they couldn't have been listening in just then.

Mixed Farming in Western Canada

Ideal Areas Found in Northern Parts Of Provinces

Sir Joseph Flavelle who recently made a trip through Western Canada, expresses the conviction that there is a fine period coming there in respect to agriculture. He, however, asserts that mixed farming must be generally adopted before the best results in prosperity can be attained.

The verdict of Sir Joseph is in the main correct, but it must not be forgotten that the flat prairie section of the west is not particularly adaptable to mixed farming. When it comes to raising cattle and hogs, to making butter and engaging in the poultry business or successfully pasturing sheep there must be certain topographical features to the land and the flat prairie does not conform to this requisite. In many places water is hard to obtain. That is an insurmountable obstacle to mixed farming.

In the northern parts of the western provinces, however, there are ideal areas for mixed farming, rolling or hilly country covered in summer with luxuriant grasses and interspersed with lakes, streams and clumps of trees. An unlimited supply of the finest water with timber available for the labor of cutting it makes a combination that is irresistible to the farmer who knows mixed agriculture.

When immigration for land settlement is coming in it ought to be the function of those in authority to direct these people to the northern areas of the prairie provinces. Northern Saskatchewan for example offers a wonderful opportunity for the settler from Europe. If he comes from England he will feel as much at home as an immigrant in new environment can, when he notes the park-like landscape. If he is from Northern or Central Europe he will immediately observe the presence of all material elements that can contribute to agricultural success, in the soil, the grasses, the water and the timber. There is a country where the man who will take up mixed farming can establish a prosperous home.

If the government will take the trouble to give incoming farm settlers the best advice they will direct them to the north. The prairies are for a different kind of farmer. They will always appeal to the man who wants to raise grains exclusively but that game is one for the capitalist not for the man of moderate means.—From the Sarnia Canadian Observer.

Cradle of British Navy

Few Realize Part Trinity House Has Played In Great Britain

One of the most striking facts about Trinity House, which has been called the "cradle of the British navy," is that it is quite impossible to state definitely how old it is.

Historians say that it came into being in Saxon times, and there is certainly more than a mere shred of evidence in support of this claim.

It is known definitely, however, that there existed nearly six hundred years ago a body of mariners and pilots with headquarters at what is now known as Deptford Stronde, in Kent. And it was on this body that the great Trinity House organization of today was founded.

Trinity House has played a greater part in Great Britain than most people realize. Its members, as the chief controllers of the navy, organized the defences against the Spanish Armada, and succeeded in defeating that ill-fated expedition.

One hundred and thirty years ago, when the fleet mutinied at the Nore, the Guild quenched the rebellion by destroying the buoys in the Thames, thus preventing the passage of the mutinous ships.

A few years later the authorities of Trinity House rendered further signal service by blocking the mouth of the Thames, when a French invasion seemed so certain that the country was in a state of panic.

Not Government Agreement

The agreement reached between the Empire settlement committee and the Canadian National Railways, it is stated at the department of the interior, is distinct from the settlement agreement made by the Canadian Government directly. The present agreement concerns settlement of selected groups along the line of the Canadian National Railways.

Too Heavy Odds

A man with a few simple facts to state hasn't much chance to get the floor when a man who is a fisherman by instinct, a lawyer by profession and a golfer by cultivation is already contributing to the conversation.

Correct

An English schoolboy was asked to state the difference between air and water. His answer was: "Air can be made wetter but water cannot."

Few tips come to the waiter who slits down and wails.

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.

National Authority on Home Furnishings.

Elizabethan Furniture.

In making a study of period furnishings one is impressed by the influence the life and customs of an era

had upon the designs executed at the time.

Necessity was ever a guiding hand and comfort the aim. Therefore, when necessity demanded sturdy, massive articles and heavy tapestries to keep warm the cold interiors they were produced. Chair backs were made high to keep idle drafts from their occupants. The wing chair had its origin in such a service.

As we view early English articles we realize that the comfort of the large halls used then was not of the kind we would enjoy today. And we also are made cognizant of the fact their very sturdiness and massiveness but reflect the demands of their era.

You are shown an Elizabethan chair in today's illustration. Closely allied with the Jacobean period which followed and was really a development of the Elizabethan we find many similar points in the two. The wooden seat of the chair pictured is characteristic of the type. Strap work was liberally applied. Of Flemish origin diamond shapes in mouldings are often found. Straight lined and dignified the chair pictured does not interpret the modern idea. Contrasted with the lounging chairs we are wont to use in our home it is ungainly and austere. Given careful consideration, however, it will be found to have much of beauty in its simple design, and as an answer to the demand of its time it combined utility with its beauty.

Discovers Root Cause Of Plant Diseases

Scottish Farmer Has Particular Method of Sowing and Treating Subsoil

A revolution in farming much healthier crops and high yielding crops and even less expensive crops—is promised as a result of the discovery and inventions of a Scottish farmer, Mr. Hepburn, of Bradfield Hall, Essex.

He is convinced that he has found, after experiments that have cost him £10,000, the root cause of many of the worst plant diseases, including rust and smut in wheat, the fly on beans and turnips, the common potato disease, and foot and mouth disease in farm animals.

At the same time he is willing to wager that he can add from 20 to 100 per cent. of the yield of many crops. All these results follow, he maintains, his particular method of sowing and treating the subsoil. Incidentally he has grown a wheat plant of 110 stems from a single seed.

It is certain that he has won startling triumphs on successive derelict farms. It is certain, for example, that his farm's fertility as soon as the seed is in the ground which plants will develop disease, at what dates, and which will be free from it. Foul and contaminated seed will produce sparse and full crops, and the best seed will produce small and diseased crops, according to the methods of cultivation.

All this has been done and is being done in Essex under the control of distinguished men of science. Even when grown side by side, the properly cultivated plants refuse to take infection from their diseased neighbors.

The core of the secret lies in the truth that rising sap is a sovereign remedy against disease. It is nature's elixir of health. Both fungus and insect pests only get the upper hand when there is a temporary check in the flow.

After establishing this point, as he considers, by hundreds of experiments spread over many years, Mr. Hepburn worked out a system of cultivation to ensure a steady flow of this elixir at the critical dates. The essence of the secret is shallow sowing and a particular method of subsoil cultivation.

It is not the least important point that by making available the wealth of the subsoil, he can immensely reduce the bill for manure. Some of the heaviest crops on land thought to be worn out have been raised without the use of any manure at all.

The School of Agricultural at Cambridge University is taking a great interest in Mr. Hepburn's experiments. An expert from the school has visited the farm to supervise the sowing of wheat.

Would Come to Canada

Hundreds of citizens of Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia are clamoring for admission into Canada, and this country can secure as many experienced farm hands as it requires from these countries if a fifty assistance is given, according to one of the advance party of 10 Jugo-Slavians, who arrived recently from Europe.

Some Can

Some men are able to bear misfortunes and some others have sense enough to avoid them.

Friday Not Always Unlucky

Great Victories Won On That Day By British Navy

The superstition that Friday is an unlucky day is of ancient origin and is given much credence even at the present day.

Yet so far as the British navy is concerned Friday cannot be considered an unlucky day. It was on Friday, July 29, 1588, that the Spanish Armada was defeated; on Friday, June 13, 1653, that Van Tromp's fleet was smashed off the North Foreland. Blake won his greatest victory on Friday, April 20, 1657, and on Friday, July 30, 1779, the American fleet was defeated off the coast of New England. Rodney's great victory over the French occurred on Friday, April 12, 1782, and on Friday, September 13, of the same year the British fleet destroyed the combined French and Spanish fleets in the Bay of Gibraltar.

A Friday saw the raising of the long siege of Gibraltar, and although Trafalgar was fought on a Monday, it was on the previous Friday that the French admiral took the fatal decision to come out and give battle.

Friday, again is America's lucky day. Columbus sailed on a Friday, discovered America on a Friday, and returned on a Friday. The Mayflower made her landing on a Friday. It was on a Friday that Burgoyne surrendered; and on the same day of the week that Cornwallis was forced to surrender. On Friday, July 7, 1776, John Adams made the Declaration of Independence.

Burnt Children

Recruiting For Army Does Not Offer Same Attractions As Formally

(Recruiting in Britain is very bad in spite of unemployment and trade depression.) Men in the pre-war days enlisted with little or no thought that they would be called on for actual fighting, save on the small scale and against poorly-armed colored races. To be let in for first service against barrages and poison gas and all the mechanical horrors of European war is another matter. Recruits can still be attracted; but they will place (and rightly) a different value on their services from that current in the pre-war army. And if the effect of high wages in the army is, as in other industries, to stimulate economy in the human factor, and hasten the replacement of men by machinery; so much the better here. —London Daily Chronicle.

Kind Hearted

Marie—"Mother, would you give me a nickel for a man that is crying in the street?"

Mother—"Why certainly. How thoughtful of you to want to help him! What's the matter with the poor fellow?"

Marie—"Oh, he's out there crying 'Popcorn and peanuts five cents!'"

Too Much Wood

"Is this the woodcarving department?"

"Yes."

"I dunno if I am in the right place."

"What is it you wish?"

"My wife told me to get some lipsticks."

Could

Robert Browning could read and write before he was five years old.

Finest Aquarium In World

Water Zoo Costing $270,000 Has Been Opened in London

The finest aquarium in the world has been opened at the London Zoo.

When one of the concrete "Mappin Mountains" (where the goats live) turned into a volcano, visitors wondered what was happening. It was simply an aquarium furnace starting work with its chimney cleverly concealed, for the new "Water Zoo" runs around the curve under the bears and bear who live on the Mappin terraces.

At first glimpse the aquarium gives one an impression of pure beauty. It is like a Royal Academy devoted to living seascapes.

Each of its 95 show tanks is a lovely little picture, thanks to the clever lighting and to the varied and picturesque backgrounds modelled by Miss Jean Proctor, F.Z.C., the Zoo's young Curator of reptiles. One tank, for instance, reproduces a flooded stream with fish playing round the fruited and submerged roots of trees. Rocks and stone from every part of the coast have been transported to the Zoo to vary the backgrounds. Here and there you find the hint of underwater caves, where opaque green glass heightens the illusion of endless distances and mysterious depths.

The sea water was obtained by ships in the Bay of Biscay, carried to the London docks, transferred to water barges which came to the Zoo via the Regent's Canal, and pumped into the Aquarium through a 650 ft. pipe. It will last for years, thanks to a process of storage and filtering.

Fish already in residence are quickly getting tame. Whiting recognize their keeper's footstep and swim along to be fed. Bass and flat-fish know the dinner call, and even the big dogfish are becoming civilized.

Heart and various worms are the chief food of the fresh-water fish, while the sea creatures are mainly shellfish, along the Sussex coast are men employed to collect shrimp and sandhoppers to vary the menu.

The aquarium is 450 ft. long and is divided into salt-water, fresh-water and tropical halls. Dr. P. Chalmers Mitchell, F.R.S., secretary to the Zoological Society, and E. G. Boulenger, director of the aquarium, made many journeys to inspect the finest exhibits from other aquaria on both sides of the Atlantic. Their researches and resourcefulness have given London a most wonderful Water Zoo at a cost of £54,000.

Pulling Power of a Horse

Astonishing Feats of Strength and Endurance Have Been Proved

One does sometimes wonder when found how a driver gets the limit to the pulling power of a horse. There are many instances seen of the test. The British Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has made some reference to the effect that, as a general rule, a horse should not be required to pull more than three times its own weight. Tested as against an arrangement of springs with a dial showing the exact power exerted, a pair of horses, each weighing 1,600 pounds, together pulled 3,750 pounds, or 550 pounds more than their combined weight. The surface across which they had to be pulled is, of course, of supreme importance. A horse can draw on metal rails 1 2-3 times as much as on good asphalt pavement, 5 times as much as on cobble stones and 10 times as much as upon an ordinary rutty farm road or track. For an ordinary farm horse fifteen hundredweight is reckoned as a fair load—that is, fifteen hundredweight plus the weight of the cart. These weights are based on the British hundredweight of 112 lbs.

In the British horse world it has been proved that, under saddle or pulling light vehicles, good horses are capable of astonishing feats of strength and endurance. In the year 1913 a cob twelve years old and fourteen and a half hands in height, belonging to a Staffordshire farmer, pulled a governess cart one hundred miles in 13 hours 27 minutes. The driver used no whip and drove almost all day with a slack rein. The horse showed its big day's work in excellent condition.

The H. B. Railway

The money saved on a single wheat crop shipped to Europe via the Hudson Bay Railway would complete the line and all the port improvements that would have to be carried out. After that, an annual saving on transportation charges alone of at least $40,000,000 would be looked for. A few years at that rate would turn the prairie provinces into a land of milk and honey. The "mild men of the west," as they are called in certain other parts of the country, would lose much of their "mildness." They could afford to soft-pedal on some of their other demands.—Regina Leader.

Returns

Nurse—"It's triplets, sir!"

Politician—"What! A demand a recount!"

Profitable Steer Finishing

Spring Planning of Crops and Other Essentials

Thousands of steers are bought up in the prairie provinces and shipped away from the farms just at the time they might be put to the better use of consuming some of the cheap feed available on most of the farms on which they have been raised. Large numbers of these are shipped out to be finished on high-priced land and where feed is more expensive. If these cattle were finished where they were raised, practically all the profit they make, which goes to the finisher, might be kept on the western farm. The farmer in Western Canada is close to the source of supply. He might either buy the steers in his own neighborhood or secure them from his closest large market. Each autumn the market is heavily supplied with half-finished cattle. Consequently prices are usually greatly depressed at that time. Year after year great quantities of good oat and wheat straw are destroyed, either by burning or allowing it to rot. Coarse grains put on the market at low prices would, if fed to steers, bring more profitable returns. Covering a period of years, steers finished at the Scott, Saskatchewan Experimental Station yielded a profit over feed cost exceeding $17 a head. These cattle were bought for about four cents and sold for six and a half cents a pound.

Two-year-old steers make the most profitable gains. In making selections it is important to secure low set, beefy type, thrifty stock, preferably dehorned. In the spring season preparation should be made for growing a plentiful supply of feed. Besides oat straw and hay, some sunflower should be grown for silage.

Some grain should be fed from the beginning of the feeding period, but the grain ration should be light during the first few weeks. At the Brandon Experimental Farm, when feeding with straw alone, steers have been started with four pounds of grain about December 1 and increased two pounds at a time every two weeks until a maximum of twelve or fourteen pounds is reached by March 1 to 15. When silage is fed the grain ration is commenced at two pounds a day and increased gradually to eight or ten pounds at the finish. Access to water twice a day, or at all times, is important, as is also regular salting.

Expensive barns for shelter are not necessary. A cheap frame shed made of a single ply of boards, or a straw shelter will do. In districts where there is a plentiful supply of standing timber, well-grown trees are fed out of doors. Without natural shelter the animals require the shelter of at least a shed. The cattle will respond well to the comfort such as generous bedding will afford.

The profits to be made on the finishing of cattle depend, first, on the selection of good animals at reasonable prices; second, on the gains made during the winter feeding period; third, of finish when marketing; and fourth, on the judgment exercised in having the cattle ready when the market is least crowded with offerings.

Earthquakes In Great Britain

Tremor of 1884 Was Worst of Recent Years

Although nothing approaching the severity of the Japanese earthquake has ever visited Great Britain, quakes are not entirely unknown in that country. Within a quarter of a century of the Norman Conquest a British earthquake is recorded, while two centuries later, in 1274, Glastonbury was destroyed by another shock. During the days of Queen Elizabeth an earth tremor occurred in London, as a result of which part of St. Paul's and the Temple Church fell. Two shocks caused considerable alarm amongst the inhabitants of the metropolis in 1750. Chimneys were thrown down and a few weeks later the ground shook and heaved like a quagmire, and great stones were seen to fall from the new spire of Westminster Abbey. Other disturbances occurred in London in 1756 and 1761. The Eastern Counties tremor of 1884 was the worst of recent years. At Colchester, where the disturbance was centred, a church steeple and many chimneys fell, and its neighboring villages many inhabitants were rendered homeless.

B.C. Tomato Growers

British Columbia growers will receive from $17 to $19 a ton for tomatoes sold to the Dominion Canners this summer. This has been decided by a board of arbitration consisting of representatives of the provincial department of agriculture and the associated board of trade of British Columbia. Last year there was a flat rate of $17 a ton.

New Excuse

Host.—What's the matter with your writing today—new pen, new ink, new kind of paper, or—

Clerk.—No, sir, neuralgia.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder is scientifically made and has never failed to give the maximum leavening efficiency. Because of this and the uniformly satisfactory results obtained by its use we recommend it as Canada's perfect baking powder.

PRODUCT OF CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

A Daughter Of The Ranch

A Story of Romance and Adventure of Western Pioneer Days

— BY —

ALEXANDER D. McLEOD

(Published by Special Arrangement with the Author)

(Continued)

It was well into the silent hour of midnight when final preparations were made for the advance on the bandits' camp. Their guns were held. They tightened and fixed up their saddle girths, and saw to the security of all the fastenings. Then, with their firearms loaded and ready for action, they started on their way. Ronald leading and the other closely following behind. Increased precautions were taken the nearer they approached the vicinity of the camp. In this way they continued their advance until, through the opening in the trees, they could distinguish the small open place wherein the tent was located. At a signal from the leader, they stopped to take careful note of the ground. They could hear the horses grazing and stamping close by. Beyond their temporary pasture there was no stir to indicate the close presence of the outlaws. Satisfied that all was safe, and that no sound had yet betrayed their presence, Ronald proceeded to put his scheme of advance into effect.

Signalling his companion to stop where he was, he took his position beside his horse and quietly urged him forward. Finally emerging into the open space, and using his horse as cover, for his rear color blended well with the surroundings, he continually worked his way on, carefully guiding his horse in the desired direction as he allowed him occasionally to pull at a tuft of grass at his feet. A few yards beyond and slightly to the right was the tent, now distinguishable in the darkness. With his eyes now well accustomed to the darkness, he, on closer inspection, made out the form of the man on guard as he reclined in front of the tent. Just ahead of him two horses were grazing on the space between, and, using them as additional cover, he continued to slowly advance step by step.

When he was within ten yards or so of the reclining man, he was startled to see him suddenly look up and take a look around the grounds. Effectually screened behind the horse, he still hoped to escape detection, but yet he waited with revolver in hand ready to shoot immediately in case of discovery. After taking a look around, and then peering into the tent, the man, apparently satisfied that all was well, resumed his former position, and, in a short time, again seemed dead to his surroundings.

During this time, while Ronald remained stationary, a new idea formed in his mind. Reaching over into his saddle pack, he pulled out an Indian "sling shot," or "billy," a weapon he had picked up after the General Middleton forces had captured Batoche, and which he was keeping as a souvenir. Quickly slipping this weapon on to his wrist by means of a loop attached to its raw hide handle, he again commenced to slowly advance towards the tent. All at once his attention was attracted by a figure stealthily creeping through the tent opening. Surprise at this new turn in events, and fearing to give a warning, he stood still and watched it as it crept farther and farther through the opening. Slowly as the figure emerged, it arose, first on hands and knees, then, with the right hand uplifted, in a menacing position, in an attitude ready for attack, the threatened victim being the prostrate man in front. At this instant, as if subconsciously sensing a new danger, the girl, for it was none other, turned her head towards the hidden rescuer. Seeing him her figure relaxed, and she slowly collapsed without uttering a sound, and lay prostrate.

Ronald knew that the crisis had come, and that further delay was dangerous. He covered the distance that separated him from the evil-minded man with the silence and swiftness of a panther. With unerring aim he landed him a blow on the head with his "billy" and the man rolled over unconscious, uttering a low moan. Swiftly taking hold of the arm of the prostrate girl, he raised her to her feet. Seeing that she was conscious, he placed his revolver into her hand, gave her the bridle rein of his own horse, and whispering into her ear, he told her that her father was nearby and to go to him. Then, taking a look in the direction of the other sleeping men, and noting that they were still undisturbed, he rolled the unconscious man off the blankets, took his revolver and, picking up his saddle, he swiftly and noiselessly placed it on the back of one of the horses grazing beside him. Lastly, as if inspired by a new idea, he went calmly and quietly about and cut loose, one by one, the remaining horses in the band. He then mounted the one he was leading and drove them back on the trail they had come. At the point where the trail ascended the hill, Mr. Fraser, with his rescued daughter, even in their agitation, commanded sufficient presence of mind to turn them on to the trail leading up the side of the hill. Quickly following in the track of the leading horses were soon out of danger on the level prairie above. The sound of firearms in the valley below warned them that the bandits had discovered their loss—too late.

CHAPTER IV.

The sun had risen in the north-east and its warm rays had driven the dew on the grass by the time the three weary travellers, Fraser, his rescued daughter, and Ronald MacRae arrived at the broken stretch of prairie that had been used the previous day as their way south. Suffering from the reaction and the weariness due to the exertions and excitement of the previous thirty-six hours, they decided to yield to nature's demands for rest and relaxation. They took advantage of this suitable location to make a break or two or three hours in their journey and enjoy a much needed rest. They accordingly dismounted and tethered their riding horses, while the remaining horses were allowed to range at large in the vicinity. On the shady side of a clump of bushes, blankets were spread on the ground. The provisions, of which there was a plentiful supply in their haversacks, were produced and preparations made to enjoy their first real meal.

While Mary spread out the contents of the haversacks, Ronald produced from his pack his army service tin and brewed some tea on a small fire made from twigs gathered from the surrounding brush. As they partook of their early morning breakfast conversation seemed constrained, each one seemed absorbed in deep thought and contemplation of the dangers through which they had passed in the last few hours. Such conversation as took place was carried on in monosyllables. To Ronald the constraint of the silence during the time they were eating was depressing. Pregnant as the occasion was with topics for discussion, he could not command the resourcefulness to start up a spirited conversation. Pulling this, he completed his breakfast in silence, as the same time rapt in admiration of the strangely attired young woman, whose enforced adventure so unexpectedly turned him aside from the course of his journey.

The constraint may have been due to the weariness induced by the reaction following their exciting experiences, but it, nevertheless, added embarrassing features to the situation that also added to the discomforts of the young man. The fact that she owed her rescue to the skill and exertions of the young man, and for a total stranger, was no less embarrassing to the young woman. That she owed a debt of unfathomable gratitude to him for what he had done on her behalf was of no deeper significance to her than the great pleasure it afforded him to have been placed in the position of being able to do so. Such was the distance in the time of need. Thus the barrier of constraint stood between them during the course of their first meal together. Mr. Fraser, deeply absorbed in his own thoughts, seemed disinclined to break the silence.

After they had had their breakfast, and were for some time lying recumbent on the ground enjoying a rest, Mary, at last, broke the silence by asking her father what he thought would become of the horse thieves now that they were deprived of their horses. Mr. Fraser, who had given very little thought to the predicament in which they were placed, said: "I don't know, and I don't care, so long as we have saved you from their clutches. But, if the Mounted Police should come across them they will take care of them as they would have some trouble in finding to them how they happen to be travelling over the country on foot. To my way of thinking, hanging would be a mere deserving fate for those rascals than the penitentiary."

"Father, don't you think that hanging is too severe a penalty for horse stealing?"

"Horse stealing!" he said, "the common penalty in their own country is shooting at sight, or hanging without a trial when caught. But when, in addition, they add to that the stealing of young women and carrying them away by force, I don't know what punishment would be inflicted; perhaps they would be tortured, then hanged."

"But, father, only one of those men was a woman. While I should not like to see him caught and punished, yet I think that shooting, or hanging, would be a dreadful punishment. He has done me no real harm nor injury, and now that we have our horses back again, it is not so bad. I think the rest of the gang had enough punishment in the loss of their horses. Don't you think so, Mr. MacRae?"

Ronald, thus appealed to for the first time, entered into the discussion by saying: "Miss Fraser, it is unprofitable hard to decide on the justice or injustice of the severity of punishments inflicted for various crimes. But, according to the code of justice of western pioneer life, horse stealing is considered one of the most serious crimes, even on a par with murder itself."

"Why should it be considered a more serious crime in the west than in the east? Stealing a horse is not as bad as killing a man"

"It is," Miss Fraser, "because human life depends so much on the service of horses, that, in a sense, to be forcibly deprived of the use of them means the life or death of those who depend on them. This is not the case in thickly settled districts. There law and order is administered and enforced by the proper authorities, and, where life is not so dependent on the service of the horse, it is looked upon as an ordinary case of theft, and is punished as such."

"But why," she added, "should people take the law in their own hands? Why not let the proper authorities administer the law and punish for crimes?"

"It is because of the difficulties of administering the law in large unsettled territories that the people, feeling the lack of protection, take the law into their own hands and deal summarily in handing out what justice is due, according to their conception, to horse thieves and other offenders."

"I don't know, Mr. MacRae, but it seems to me that laws of that kind, and enforced in that way, would be in many cases drastic and unjust. So many might be wrongly accused, and innocent people suffer punishment and, perhaps death, without a chance of proving their innocence."

"What you say is quite true," Miss Fraser. "Those of us, who are protected, and are accustomed to the ordinary procedure of law in such cases, the punishment does seem drastic and unjust. But, on the other hand, to those who live surrounded by the dangers of an unsettled country, remote from the proper administration of law and order, it seems to them to be the only effective way of handing out swift justice to a dangerous class of criminals."

"But, Mr. MacRae, are we not responsible for endangering the lives of these 'horse rustlers' in outlawing and driving their horses away last night? Don't we leave them to perish on the open prairie with no chance of getting back to safety? If they should perish on the prairie, would we not be held responsible for their death?"

"In doing that we are guilty of no offence against the law. Those men are outlaws. They are not only guilty of horse stealing, but also of the more serious crime of kidnapping. To wild capture they would, without a moment's hesitation, have committed murder. In attempting to escape from them they would have shot you. Had we not rescued you by strategy they would have shot us if we had made the attempt in the open."

"It seems to me," she added, "that if we had left th ir horses we would have given them a chance for their lives—a chance to get back to safety. I am not at all blaming you for taking their horses; I was just wondering."

(To be continued)

Ancient Ring Found

A massive neck ring of solid gold, believed by experts to date back to 1200 B.C., was found recently on a farm in Norway. The ring, of artistic though barbarian design, has been placed in the museum of Christiania University. It is believed to have been buried as an offering to the gods.

Dizzy Spells Bearing-Down Pains

When pains gather around the hips and lodge in the small of the back—when to stoop or bend seems impossible, when dizzy spells and bearing-down pains are ever present—that's the time to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Irregularities disappear, vital energy is restored, back trouble is forgotten.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

A ailing sick woman gains strength, improves in looks, increases in spirit, by using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They correct the conditions that rob her of health and vigor. No medicine so helpful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c at all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

PAINS IN BACK AND SIDES

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lindsay, Ontario.—"I used to have very bad pains in my back and sides

that often was not fit to do my work. I tried many medicines before I began to take yours. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the 'Toronto Globe' and now that it has helped me I recommend it to all of my neighbors. I keep it in the house all the time and take it once in a while no matter how well I feel, for one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."—Elizabeth Caverill, 13 St.-Paul St., Lindsay, Ontario.

To do any kind of work—and you know there is much to be done—is next to impossible if you are suffering from some form of female trouble. It may cause your back to ache or a pain in your side; it may make you nervous and irritable. You may be able to keep up and around, but you do not feel good.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women. It is especially adapted to relieve the cause of these troubles, and restore them to normal health.

W. N. U. 1521

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES"

By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

(Continued)

THE SOLDIER'S OUTFIT—SHOES

But when a shoe is worn out by hard service, that old boot is quite an honourable object.

The worn-out shoes of the dear boys who fought over no man's land, or marched through the enemy's barrage, or stood for us in the blood and water stained trenches, are relics of honour.

A Spanish lullaby sings about the angels so busy that they wore out their shoes, but when the little tattered angels got to the doorway of heaven they were given new ones.

"Little shoes are sold at the doorway of heaven,
And to all the tattered little angels are given.
Slumber, my darling baby."

That is the strange lullaby sung by some Spanish mothers to put their babies to sleep.

There was a man named Bunyan, who once had a wonderful dream. It was about a sinner who became a Christian and who travelled from earth to heaven. He was shown many wonderful places and saw wonderful things, and did wonderful experiences.

Among the places he visited was the House Beautiful, and in it he was shown a great many things, and among them his guides showed him "all manner of furniture which their Lord had provided for pilgrims, as sword, shield, helmet, breastplate, all-prayer, and shoes that would not wear out."

Was that not a wonderful thing to have? How pleased your dad would be if he could buy you everlasting shoes. Well, there are such, and I will tell you what they are.

(1) An old legend tells of a maiden whose footsteps left flowers blooming. Wherever she went, things were a little brighter because she went there.

I knew a little girl who was called Little Sunshine, because she was like a ray of Light. She tripped around like a dancing sunbeam.

To clothe one's feet in merry sunshine is to get a covering that can't fade. There is no wear to sunshine. It is always fresh and bright and welcome. That is the kind of shoes your mother wears!

She sings a snatch of a merry song As she toils in her home from morn till night.
Her work is hard and the hours are long
But the little woman's heart is light."

No one ever has a sorrier foot who wears shoes of sunshine.

(2) The Bible says it is a good thing to have feet that are called "the preparation of the gospel of peace."

I wonder what that means? It is not easy for me to fancy it means we should be always ready to preach the love gospel of Jesus.

"What?" you say. "I preach!"—Why sure! a preacher is not only a man who is paid to preach. He is one who delivers a message, and he does not have to always use his voice. Deeds talk too!

A young fellow was converted, so he said, by his mother's preaching—but he never did anything. She just lived so that when people say her they thought of Jesus. He called it his mother's "imitation of the Bible."

Our Bibles are changed from Greek and Hebrew into English, and others was changed from print into practice.

Though those shoes that cover the feet with a Christ love message will never wear out.

Here is a beautiful hymn we all love to sing. You can hear it on a Victrola from a trained quartette and 10 souls and wonderful:

"I love to tell the story.
More wonderful it seems.
Than all the golden fancies
Of all our golden dreams.
And when in scenes of glory
I sing the new, new song,
'Twill be the old, old story,
That I have loved so long."

You see it does not wear out. It is the new song and the old story. It is like the love of a mother that stays fresh and strong right up to heaven's gate.

And even a child can sing it, by just being like Him whose song it is.

The girl or boy who lives the sweet, loving Christ-like life will be like a little candle shining in the night.

"You in your small corner and I in mine,"

has gospel shoes on.

There is a song we used to sing:

"Brighten the corner where you are,"

A little girl in my congregation used to sing it:

"Right in the corner, where you are";

and I believe if you and I can brighten the corner, right in the corner, where we are, we will be using shoes that never wear out.

During one year just passed not one fatal accident occurred in the air mail service of the U.S. Post Office Department.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

Ask for Blue Ribbon Tea and see that you get it—there is no other Tea "just as good." Try it.

Everybody Will Help

Committee of Seven M.P.'s to Assist H. B. Railway Campaign

The formation of a committee of seven members of parliament to assist in the campaign for construction of the Hudson Bay Railway, was announced by members of the "On-to-the-Bay" delegation, which interviewed the government assembly.

The members who have consented to act, according to the announcement are: C. O. Gauvreau and E. W. Tobin, Liberals; T. W. Bird, W. Ward and A. Knox, Progressives; C. H. Dickie and R. F. Preston, Conservatives. The delegation found "a desire to do all possible to help the west and none of the supposed bitterness of the east towards the west," according to the announcement.

Wide Market For B.C. Salmon

During January, salmon shipments from British Columbia indicated the wide purchasing field of this food commodity. Large and small consignments found their way to Australia, New Zealand, France, Holland, Port of Spain, Curacco, Valparaiso, Africa, England, Quatemala, Scotland, Japan, Egypt, India, Mesopotamia and several South Sea Islands. Over 100,000 cases were shipped during January.

Bingen-on-the-Rhine

Germany Said to Have a House That is 1,200 Years Old

One of the oldest homes in Europe is the home of Count Matuschke Griefenkalb, in the hamlet of Winkel, Germany, near Bingen-on-the-Rhine. The building is estimated to be at least 1,200 years old. It antedates any structure standing in Germany today, and it is said there are not many in all of Europe that has weathered more years than this old structure. Rhabans, Maurush, Archbishop of Mainz, who died in 856, is the first owner of the building, according to the records available. Count Greifenkalb has asked scientists to interest themselves in the building in the hope of arriving at its age.

Horses and Automobiles

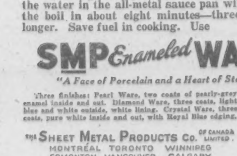
There are nearly as many automobiles in use in the United States today as there were horses at the time when automobiles were invented. That is one impressive fact in current statistics. There are now 15,221,183 automobiles, and in 1900 there were only 13,538,000 horses on farms and perhaps 2,000,000 more not on farms. Today there are 18,852,000 horses on farms and 1,700,000, or fewer elsewhere. And the number is declining.—Halifax Chronicle.

The "Kiddies" Know the smacking goodness and the wonderful flavour of Benson's Golden Syrup

IN 2-5 AND 10 LB. TINS

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

Save Fuel in Cooking



The illustration shows an interesting test you should try in your own kitchen. It proves the superiority of good enamelled ware for cooking purposes. Take an SMP Enameled Ware Sauce Pan, and a sauce pan of equal size made of aluminum, tin or other metal. Into each pour a quart of cold water. Set both sauce pans over the fire. The water in the SMP Enameled Ware Sauce Pan will be boiling merrily in about five minutes, while the water in the all-metal sauce pan will come to the boil in about eight minutes—three minutes longer. Save fuel in cooking. Use

SMP Enameled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearl-grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

SMP TRADE MARK

Look for this Trade Mark 147

Canada's Standard Smoke

BRIER TRADE MARK REGISTERED 75

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

230

Plenty Of Newsprint

The Supply is Assured, But the Prices Do Not Weaken

"There is absolutely nothing in the newsprint situation, either in Canada or in the United States, to support the pessimistic statements originating in certain quarters and widely circulated through the press to the effect that a break in the newsprint market is imminent," said Edward Beck, secretary of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, speaking at Montreal. "The industry is in a perfectly healthy condition," Mr. Beck added, "and while Canadian production for the first quarter of the year shows an increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year, shipments have kept pace with increased production."

Mr. Beck concluded:

"No Canadian manufacturer of newsprint, as far as I am aware, has reduced his contract price or is contemplating doing so, nor is there any reason to anticipate such a development in the near or remote future."

Pain In the Muscles, Stiffness In Joints,

Quickly Subdued By Nerviline

Those who have tested out numerous liniments will agree that where something is needed to dislodge a deep-seated, more or less chronic condition, there is nothing to compare with Nerviline. It's because Nerviline penetrates so deeply, because it has about five times the strength of the ordinary oily preparation, it has come to be known as the King over all Pain. For Rheumatic conditions, muscular and joint stiffness, Nerviline works wonders. A trial proves this. Get a 35 cent bottle from your dealer today.

Why Men Get Bald

She.—"Is my hat on straight, Henry?"

Henry.—"Quite straight, my dear. Now, do hurry—we're late already."

She.—"Well, I shall have to go back, then—this isn't the sort of hat that is worn straight."—

LOWERED VITALITY

A Condition Following Indoor Confinement Of Winter

There are very few people who do not need a tonic at this season of the year. The reason for this is that whether in the home, the office or the factory, people have been living throughout the long winter months in an atmosphere more or less vitalized, and as a result find themselves not up to their summer-time health. Through the long months of winter your blood has been growing thin and poor. Closer confinement and lack of exercise have used it up and exhausted it. You are not as energetic as you could wish. Your work tires you and perhaps your digestion is none too good. Your nerves may be shaky and your appetite poor. All these things point to poverty of the blood. It is a scientific fact that it the blood of the strongest is tested in the spring there is less of it and it is poorer than it was in September. The spring medicines of our grandmothers—sulphur and molasses, salts and the like—recognized the necessity for aid at this season, but were an unscientific attempt to cleanse the blood. Modern medical science has found a better way. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood at the first dose and at every dose afterwards. Thus they strengthen every organ of the body and give new vitality to the jaded system. Here is proof. Miss Clara Chadwick, High Falls, Que., says:—"I was in a much run-down condition and my blood was thin and poor. I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I must thank you for the good they did me. I never enjoyed better health than I have since I took them."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alpha Centauri, the nearest star to the earth, is 25,000,000,000,000 miles away.

The Crusaders brought perfume back to Europe.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proved directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Remarkable Power Project

Italy to Provide Electricity For Island of Sicily

The Island of Sicily is to be provided with electric power from Italy, which will embrace the erection of one of the highest and most wonderful transmission wires in the world. Bids have been received from the American Bridge Company for the construction of two steel towers, higher than the famous Eiffel Tower in Paris, which will carry the trans mission cables across the Straits of Messina. The height of the towers will be approximately 1,082 feet, and the distance between them will be two miles. There will be two circuits of three cables each, running thirty feet apart. The cables will be of steel, about four-fifths of an inch in diameter, and will clear the water in the centre of the straits at a minimum height of two hundred and thirty feet. At one terminus the cables will have automatic movable attachments to allow for changes in temperature and for wind pressure.

Concrete Railway Ties

Will Resist Wear As Well As Wooden Ones

Concrete railway ties, used on a section of a right-of-way in Northwestern Indiff, have proved to resist wear and weather equally as well as wooden ones, according to a report. It is believed their employment will result in great savings of lumber and labor, since they will not require replacing as frequently as the timber. The cement beam consists of two blocks tied together with steel straps. The rails are fastened on by means of spikes driven into treated wood plugs set in the concrete. — Popular Mechanics.

How Many Pounds Would You Like to Gain in a Week?

If you are thin and want to put on flesh; Weight; weak and want to be strong, I will send you a sample of famous Alkazyme Vitamines, absolutely Free. No stamp—just name and address for sample. ALEXANDER'S LABORATORIES, 251 Bolton Building, Toronto, Canada.

Pulp and Paper Exports

February Exports of Pulpwood Amounted to 131,785 Cords

According to a report recently issued by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Company, the exports of pulp and paper from Canada in February were valued at $10,947,199, an increase of $17,149 over January. It exceeds the total for February, 1923, by $963,531.

February exports of pulpwood amounted to 131,785 cords, valued at $1,219,525, which is the highest figure recorded since August, 1923, and compares with 92,850 cords, valued at $566,136, exported in February, 1923.

Total exports for the two months to February 29th, are valued at $21,847,249, as compared with $20,281,121 in the same two months of 1923.

Marule Bust of Laurier

The sculptor, Andre Vermare has landed to Philippe Roy, Canadian commissioner-general in Paris, a marble bust of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which was ordered by the government of Quebec, and also a model of the future basilica at Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

A liquid which if applied to a "run" in silk hose prevents farther raveling until the fabric can be mended has been discovered.

It's a funny civilization that kills off all the birds and then wonders bitterly why Providence afflicts it with insects.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Lady Pellatt, wife of Sir Henry M. Pellatt, well known financial man, died at her home in Toronto after a sudden heart attack.

J. M. Donohue, London, Ont., lawyer, has written the Minister of Justice asking that the criminal code be drastically amended to permit capital punishment for bank wreckers.

An ever increasing number of divorce applications before the Manitoba courts will result in stricter enforcement of all the rules surrounding divorce proceedings, according to Mr. Justice Curran.

The sum of $26,000 has been spent by the Canadian National Railway management on the installation of radio equipment to date. The estimated cost of operation of the radio department for the present fiscal year is $90,000.

Several oil companies are already making overtures to the Chinese Government regarding concessions in Turkestan, it is reported in dispatches from Shanghai. English and Japanese concerns will send surveying missions to Turkestan this spring.

The Italian airship No. 1, moored at the airdrome at Ciampino, near Rome, was carried away by a violent gust of wind and two soldiers and a mechanic who were unable to let go of the mooring ropes, were carried 300 feet and dashed to death.

Women Can Dye Any Garment, Drapery

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

Another Use For X-Rays

Will Expose False Representations of Famous Paintings

Fraudulent representations of paintings by the masters can be detected by turning ultra-violet light rays on the art objects, according to members of the faculty of the art department in the University of California. Experiments along this line are being made at the university.

"Under ultra-violet rays the brush strokes show plainly," said a professor, "and if photographs are made while the lights are turned on the canvasses, the kinds of color used also are shown, and when these are compared with the kinds known to have been used by the artist supposed to have painted the picture, any fraud can be detected. The Germans have used the same system in criminology for a number of years, and this is simply applying the process to painting. It is inevitable that it will come into general use."

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specific is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma in needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

Trick and Artifice

A French scientist is making a wood more firm and beautiful than oak or mahogany by mixing certain sawdusts, oaks and cheap chemicals together and subjecting them to high pressure. The product can be made to take a high polish and is virtually fireproof. We get sawdust in making lumber and then we make lumber from sawdust, but how long can this thing keep up? There must be a catch in it somewhere.—Los Angeles Times.

Northern Lights Mostly Nitrogen

Protracted researches into the nature of the Aurora Borealis known as the "Northern Lights," lead Professor Vegard of Christiania University to believe that its essential character is nitrogen, and say that the green line which is the chief feature of it consists of small particles of frozen nitrogen in the highest part of the atmosphere. This line appears when frozen nitrogen is exposed to electric rays.

You never can tell. The fellow who goes out of his way to put you onto a good thing will generally beat watching.

Sugar cane was first cultivated in the United States about the year 1751.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds

This way clever women resist the years

The simplest beauty secret known—but the most effective

Every day you see women well along in years, who still retain the charm of youthful, lovely skin. They are not unusually fortunate—just clever enough to resist the years!

They know and follow a simple method, which you may employ as successfully as they do. This tells you how.

Authorities advise this

Cleanse the skin regularly, autho-rities say, to keep your complexion lovely, radiant, youthful. But beware of harsh cleansing methods. They injure skin.

Wash thoroughly with Palmolive Soap—each night before retiring. Rub the creamy, foamy lather well into the tiny pores. Rinse — and repeat the washing. Then rinse again.

Then—if skin is dry—apply a little cold cream. That is all. Skin so cared for is not injured by cosmetics, by wind and sun, or by dirt.

The simple, correct way

You cannot find a more effective beauty treatment. Because Palmolive Soap is blended of rare palm and olive oils—famous for mild but thorough cleansing qualities since the days of Cleopatra. And it is inexpensive.

Be sure you *get* Palmolive Soap—which is never sold unwrapped. All dealers have it. Then try this method. Watch the improvement in your skin.

It is very economical. So let Palmolive do for your whole body what it does for the face.

Made in Canada

PALMOLIVE

Volume and efficiency produce 25c quality for

10c

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Palm and olive oils—nothing else—give Nature's green color to Palmolive soap.

2408

Short Course in Hog Production

University of Saskatchewan Hold Short Course Attended by Many Swine Breeders

More than one hundred swine breeders have taken advantage of a special educational short course in bacon and hog production conducted by the University of Saskatchewan recently. Lectures and practical demonstrations on different phases of the industry were given. Judging competitions in which hogs were judged before and after being slaughtered was one of the features.

A Severe Attack Of Heart Trouble Was Relieved By MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills

Mr. S. E. Barnes, Athens, Ont., writes:—"Four years ago I had a very severe attack of heart trouble. I consulted my doctor; he treated me for some time, but I only seemed to be getting worse. I finally went to our druggist and purchased three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and derived immediate relief from their use, and I can truthfully say they are a wonderful medicine. I always keep a box on hand, and if I feel out of sorts I take a few pills and feel all right again."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 60c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Length of "Don Quixote"

One of the earliest of still popular novels, "Don Quixote," is also one of the longest; it is estimated to contain 461,000 words. Begun in prison, the first part was published in 1605, and the second ten years later.

Each person in the U.S. would have $158 if the total deposits in the savings departments of banks and trust companies were divided equally among the entire population.

MRS. HARVEY DISHMAN

THE APPEALING CHARM OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY!

London, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proved very beneficial to me as a tonic and nervine. After motherhood I was very weak and could not regain my strength. I did not build up any blood, but after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for a short time my health and strength came back. I heartily recommend Favorite Prescription to all weak and ailing women."—Mrs. Harvey Dishman, 181 Rectory Street.

Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved. Just ask your motherhood druggist for this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's, in tablet or liquid form; or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for a trial pkg. tablets.

Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., if you want free medical advice.

African Natives Taken to Britain

Whole Native Village Has Comforts of Home at Wembley

The British Empire Exhibition at Wembley has assumed a cosmopolitan air such as no city in the world possesses, with the arrival of whole native villages from West and East Africa, India, Borneo and Malaya. The exhibition will house some thirty different nationalities, including the Frenchmen, Dutchmen, Canadians and others whose business is represented within the scope of the gigantic exposition.

In order to allow the natives to live after the manner to which they were born, several villages were built on the grounds. In the case of West Africa an entire village has been transported here and re-erected.

The natives will have all the comforts of home with the exception of sunshine which even the power of the British Government is unable to provide.

More than 300 of these subjects of King George have already arrived in London. They have been placed in the charge of overseers who are teaching them to use the modern appliances with which they come into contact, and allowing them to become used to the strange wonders of the white man's country.

The natives are not only employed for exhibition purposes, but are also given work to do, either during the exhibition hours or in keeping spick and span, which is a duty they will also have to learn, since it is contrary to their usual custom.

Water Expensive In Budapest

Water has become more expensive than wine in Budapest because of the special water taxes imposed to increase the city's income. The Hungarian Government found the tax so burdensome it was forced to disband the Budapest city financial administration.

An Oil without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

Little Unemployment in Alberta

Due to demand for spring labor, there has been a considerable decrease in unemployment in Alberta, the number of unemployed at the end of the second week in March being stated to be 4,857, which is the lowest figure for some years. This means that there is less than one person per thousand of population of the province of Alberta out of work.

Advances to Soldier Settlers

Government advances to soldier settlers for seed grain and relief are reached in answer to a question in the Ottawa house. They comprise $1,863,513 for seed, $100,915 for subsistence, $666,729 for breaking, $143,082 for clearing, and $14,014 for draining. The board has spent $29,660 on roads in soldier settlements.

If your wife laughs at your joke you may be sure that it's either a good joke or you've got a good wife.

Too often bad motives are attached to good acts.

One isn't necessarily a brick because he is made of clay.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains

Costs Millions Yearly

Sand Used for Safety of Railways is Expensive

While big figures are used in telling the cost of safety to the railways, the amazing item to the average person is the amount spent for sand. Four tons are required for every mile of road in the United States, according to the figures of one trunk line with 7,500 miles of track. As this road is in the middle west and south, where mountains are not encountered, the figures given are regarded as conservative. The cost of putting the sand into the engine box is placed at $2.50 a ton as an average minimum. For all the roads, the yearly cost is estimated at $2,637,070. For the most part the sand is brought from river bottoms and dried by waste steam at the round house.—Popular Mechanics.

Revenge as contemplated may be sweet, but it is always more or less bitter when realized.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send Dominion Express Money Orders.

MAPLE SYRUP

PURE MAPLE SYRUP—Right from the farm to the consumer. R. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Que.

ZIG-ZAG

Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book 160 Leaves

Finest You Can Buy! AVOID IMITATIONS

NOW 5¢

AGENTS WANTED

TO COLLECT SCRAP IRON AND SHIP TO

T. J. POWELL,

415 McIntyre Blk., Winnipeg

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, Reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Ask your druggist, or send $3.00 and receive a box by return mail, postage paid. Free pamphlet.

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ontario. Windsor, Ont.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price. Dépôt: 30 Rue St. Pierre, Montreal, and 42 Hatton Garden, London, Eng. Sole Agents for Canada: THE LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLE

50c. BOX

240 B.

A NEW STOCK OF

GOSSARD CORSETS

THEY LACE IN FRONT—FIT—STYLE—COMFORT

BRASSIERES in Pink and White

MEN'S FINE DRESS SHOES
BLACK AND MAHOGANY

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS
IN BLACK AND WHITE

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Ladies' Princess Slips 99c

Gingham--good width--per yd. 23c

Broadway Department Store
GEORGE ABBOTT

Interesting Local Items

If it hurts you to laugh you had better not see "Freezing a Mother-in-Law."

* * *

Mothers' Day was fittingly observed in the Churches here last Sunday.

* * *

Farmers of the Bowell district report wheat showing up nicely above the ground.

* * *

Will who ever got the loan of the Review megaphone kindly return it to this office as soon as possible as we want to use it.

* * *

"Freezing a Mother-in-Law" is a scream from start to finish. Be sure you see it on May 22nd in Gordon Memorial Church.

* * *

Frank Canty, of the Dominion Glass plant staff, left last Thursday evening for Montreal to attend a conference of the Glass workers union.

* * *

Mrs. and Mrs. A. R. Ballantyne and family left this morning for New Brunswick where they will visit friends for a month.

* * *

The G. W. V. A. officials have had the grounds adjoining the club rooms plowed and levelled preparatory to seeding. It is the intention to have a bowling green and quoit pitch on these grounds.

* * *

The next football match will be played in Redcliff on Tuesday, May 20th, at 6.15 in the evening. The Vets will be their opponents. All signed on players should be on the grounds at six o'clock sharp.

* * *

Walter Bamforth, who has been attending college in Edmonton spent last week end with his parents here. He returned to Edmonton Monday to attend convocation and receive his diploma as a druggist.

* * *

Ferdinand Swift will disclose his latest scientific discovery for surgening animation at Gordon Memorial Church on Thursday, May 22nd. Come and enjoy yourself.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Crook and family, Mrs. W. Crook and Miss M. Davis motored to Redcliff from Brooks last Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Rutherford. They returned to Brooks Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Keste met with a painful accident last Monday which fortunately is not as serious as it might have been. She was in the yard when one of the boys' horses was drinking and when it raised its head kicked her on the breast. Although painful for some time the wound is not serious.

* * *

Melford Cole received the sad news last week of the sudden death of his father in Larmie, Wyoming, on Saturday, May 3rd. Deceased farmed for some time just west of Redcliff and left here a year ago. He was visiting friends when suddenly taken down with a paralatic stroke from which he never recovered.

* * *

W. C. Smith, M. L. A., of Redcliff, visited the G. W. V. A. club in Medicine Hat last Friday evening and gave the members a talk on the new league act. He expressed the hope that the members would make an extra effort to assist their executive to carry on the club as the government, by its new act desired it to do.

Medicine Hat has organized a "Native Sons of Canada" lodge. Wm. Cousins was elected president.

* * *

Mrs. L. Dewie, left last Monday evening for Banff where she will spend the summer.

* * *

All roads lead to Gordon Memorial Church on Thursday, May 22nd to see "Freezing a Mother-in-Law." Be one of the crowd.

* * *

Mrs. D. Kerr was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital last Saturday where she underwent an operation. Latest reports are that she is now progressing favorably.

* * *

A special Immigration train arrived in Winnipeg last Monday evening with 498 settlers from different parts of Europe. They were all coming to the prairie provinces.

* * *

If you want diversion and a night of fun see Mrs. Watmuff and Ferdinand Swift in Gordon Memorial Church Thursday, May 22nd.

Chas. Chapman has purchased a fine big car and will start running a jitney between Redcliff and Medicine Hat.

* * *

Be in good time and get a good seat on Thursday, May 22nd, to watch the romance of "Walter and Emily" in "Freezing a Mother-in-Law," in Gordon Memorial Church.

* * *

Mrs. (Rev.) J. F. Cox entertained a number of young girls at St. Ambrose vicarage last evening. Games of various kinds were played and a most enjoyable evening spent.

* * *

A whist drive and social evening was held at St. Ambrose parish hall last Monday evening. There was a good attendance and all thoroughly enjoyed the evening's program.

—TRY—

GUST'S FAMOUS FRESH ROASTED COFFEE

High grade, rich flavored Coffees, properly blended and roasted fresh, daily, on our own premises in our own rooster.

Verybest Blend lb.....60c
B. Blend, lb.....50c
Santos, lb 40c

NATIONAL MAID BREAD

We are now the exclusive agents for the National System of Baking and solicit your patronage.

S. E. GUST
Third Street. Phone 41.

New Stock of

Boots & Shoes

I will have a new line of work and dress shoes

FOR MEN AND BOYS

in stock in my shop next week. These will be the best procurable and will be sold

at Reasonable Prices

Call and look them over.

Jacob Lust
Opp. Post Office

Shoe Repairing

Most families have a pair of shoes they need repairing. Why not bring them along and have them fixed up?

Or better still tell us and we will collect them.

Now is the time to have them done as the wholesalers tell us that prices of Rubber and Lether are going up.

PRICES RIGHT
YOUR OLD RELIABLE SHOE REPAIRER

Geo. N. Pearson

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS, PROV. OF ALBERTA

TAX RECOVERY ACT

Notice is hereby given that a list of lands in Improvement Districts No. 122, 125, 126, 152, 156, against which proceedings have been begun under the Tax Recovery Act, being Chapter 122, Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1922, appears in the Alberta Gazette, published on the 15th day of May, 1924 and unless all arrears of taxes and costs are paid on or before the 16th day of December, 1924, a certificate of title will issue to the Department of Municipal Affairs in the right of the Province.

A copy of the said list may be seen in the Department of Municipal Affairs during office hours.

J. H. LAMB,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Municipal Affairs.

DATED at Edmonton this 6th day of May, 1924.

The postal department has issued a circular drawing attention to the advisability of having names and addresses printed on the corner of all business envelopes. You can get these printed envelopes at the Review office for very little more than the plain envelopes cost.

WANT-ADS

WANTED TO BUY—Boy's or Girl's bicycle. Also Bicycle parts. Apply to Review Office, or Phone 2135, Medicine Hat. 19-2

I will sell the south half of sec 15, township 13, range 8, for $10.00 an acre or will take silver black foxes well scored. Priced right. C. H. McGEE, Fargo, North Dakota. 18-4

FOUND—1924 Alberta auto license plate. Owner may get same at this office by paying for adv.

TO RENT—Seven roomed house in good condition. Located on Third St., convenient to churches and school. There is also chicken coop and barn on premises. Apply on premises to MRS. N. WOWK 1p

LOST—Bay shetland mare pony, branded on left thigh "lazy W R." Reward $5.00 if returned to WALTER LYDIATT, Redcliff, Alta. 1p

Why does the kettle sing?

—because water vapor is forced out by heat and starts vibrations in the air. These air waves, striking the ear, form the kettle's "song". The home where

Puretest No. 6 Disinfectant

is used, is a home where the housewife, too, is usually singing. Because it's so easy, with No 6, to keep things sweet and clean.

A killer of vermin, germs and odors. Your ally in the war on dirt.

One of 200 Puretest preparations for health and hygiene. Every item the best that skill and experience can produce.

C. T. HALL
The Rexall Drug Store

Special Clearing of

MEN'S SUITS

25 Handsome Models

including Herringbones, Worsteds Tweeds, value $40.00, out they go

at $22.50 and $28.50

15 Boys' Suits

at $7.50 to $10.50

Straw Hats

To the Front—Direct from Factory

For Men, The Winner, at $3.50
For Men, Going Some at 2.50

NEW CAPS——NEW HATS

A FULL LINE OF KAHKI CLOTHING

CANVAS SHOES for the Hot Weather

SWIMMING SUITS

The HICKS TRADING CO.

EMPRESS THEATRE
REDCLIFF

Friday and Saturday
MAY 16th and 17th

"Are You a Failure?"
Starring LLOYD HUGHES

Christie Comedy—ANYBODY'S WIDOW
and FOX NEWS

Tuesday and Wednesday
MAY 20th and 21st

"The Man From Glengarry"
By Ralph Connor

Christie Comedy—"A FLIRT THERE WAS"

USUAL PRICES

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GENERAL CHANGE
in
Train Service
Effective
SUNDAY, May 18, '24

Times for Trains at Redcliff will be

Westbound
No. 1 Leaves 10.36 P.M. Daily
No. 3 Leaves 12.40 P.M. Daily

Eastbound
No. 2 Leaves 7.35 A.M. Daily "F"
No. 4 Leaves 8.35 P.M. Daily
"F"—Flag Stop.

TRANS-CANADA LIMITED, Nos. 7 and 8 all standard sleeping cars between Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver will be resumed, first train leaves each of these points on May 18th, 1924.

THE MOUNTAINEER, Trains Nos. 13 and 14, between St. Paul and Vancouver will be resumed, first through train passing Medicine Hat Westbound June 3rd, and Eastbound June 8th.

For further particulars apply to any Ticket Agent.

J. E. PROCTOR
District Passenger Agent
CALGARY

Real Protection

"Save the surface and you save all"

Stephens'

House Paint

Perfect Appearance
Lasting Quality

This is the time to paint. Paint protects your property, enhances its value, prevents depreciation and does more to keep down repair bills than anything else in the world. Let us figure with you on Painting.

BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE
Redcliff

Your Banking Needs

Whatever your banking needs may be, this Bank can satisfactorily fill them.

Every customer of this Bank, whether their accounts be large or small, receives the same courteous and adequate service. 428

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BRANCH

A. McKENZIE . . . . . Manager.

W. R. BESTARD

All Nations Marching To Armageddon

"Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

Public Lecture

Cliff Hall, Redcliff

MAY 18th
at 7.30 P. M.

SPEAKER:

W. R Bestard

International Bible Student Association

Seats Free No Collection